

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVIII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1905.

NO. 28

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Feb. 27.—Butter firm at 33c; no offering and no sales. Last week 34c; last year 28c. Out put of the week, 420,300 lbs.

A. Tobiason was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Alex Yawker spent Sunday with friends at Trevor.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Tiffany on Friday, Feb. 24, a baby boy.

August Einfield of Oak Park was out to his cottage at Lake Marie Tuesday.

Wm. Ayling of Chicago was out looking over his possessions at Bluff Lake no Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. DeWitt Stanton of Doniphan, Mo., are here for a few days visiting friends.

Write to Alden, Bidingler & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cribb and daughter Deborah spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Waukegan.

Ben. Stone, of Beloit, Wis., a former merchant here, was calling on his many Antioch friends Monday.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice.

Mrs. Albert Freese is moving from the Will Barnstable farm into Minnie Huber's house in the north end of town.

Don't forget the auction sale of horses at the Stanton barns on Saturday, Feb. 25. Good teams and drivers will be offered.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ames of Waukegan came out Saturday. Mrs. Ames will remain here during the week the guest of Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Ames.

Notice—I have a number of houses for rent in the town of Antioch. Any one who is not prepared to pay rent monthly in advance need not apply. Hans Ries.

On Saturday, Feb. 25, there will be an auction sale of farm horses at the Stanton barns in this village. Anyone wishing anything in this line will do well to attend.

For Sale—A seven room house with barn good well and cistern, good location. Part payment if desired. Inquire at this office.

Notice—To all gentlemen young and old. Be sure and bring your lady friend or wife, if you have one, to the Avior. Box social Saturday evening, March 4.

Willard Briggs, who has been at the depot all winter, has accepted a position with the Wisconsin Central at Grand Rapids, Wis., and left for that place Friday of last week.

Boys, remember your best girl is to be sold at the Avior. Box social Saturday evening, March 4, and with her, as a premium, goes a box or basket of lunch. Bring your full pocketbook along.

Avoided the Box social, in the Court of Honor hall, over Thayer & Vicker's store, Saturday evening, March 4. Everybody invited. Girls and women, bring boxes of lunch for two and see if you are worth your weight in victuals, payable in gold or silver.

Mrs. Dr. Karr and son Lee arrived here Sunday from Kansas. The doctor will arrive next week, and they will probably take up their residence here again. Their many friends will be glad to welcome them.

The subjects of the sermons at the Methodist church next Sunday will be, morning, "The Vacant Place," in the evening, "People who rage." The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning services.

Be sure and attend the auction sale of horses at Antioch on Saturday, Feb. 25. These horses can be seen at any time before the sale at the Stanton barns in Antioch. They consist of teams and single drivers and are all Iowa horses. George Vogel will be the auctioneer. If you want a good team, come.

As it appears from the evidence that the killing of the man Wren at Trevor on Christmas day was purely accidental, there is a general disposition to let Schumacher plead guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree and let him off easy. He ought to get a good stiff fine anyway, and pay enough so that there will be no expense to the county in connection with the case. If the men mixed up in the scrape had made a clean breast of the whole affair at once, and not tried to lie out of it, they would be entitled to more sympathy and the authorities would have saved an endless amount of trouble.—Kenosha News.

Elva Didama spend Sunday at Trevor the guest of Zayda Newell.

O. M. Confer and family left for their new home at Darien, Wis., last week.

Frank Gray accompanied James and Will Barnstable to Chelek on Monday last.

Joseph Turner is moving to his farm in the village which he recently purchased of G. DeWitt Stanton.

Last Saturday evening Miss Laura Cannon was surprised by about twenty of her Hickory friends, the occasion being her birthday anniversary. All report having had an enjoyable time.

J. Harrington, aged 40, a conductor on a westbound Wisconsin Central freight train, was killed at Gladstone, Minn. His train had broken in two, and when the ends came together they struck with such force that Harrington, who was sitting in the caboose cupola, was thrown down upon the hot stove, resulting in fatal injuries. He leaves a wife and son at Abbotsford, Wis.

At the Methodist church next Tuesday evening, March 7th, Rev. G. D. Cleworth will deliver an interesting and instructive lecture on the subject "Our new possessions and how we got them." The lecture will be illustrated with a hundred splendid views. This lecture is given under the auspices of the Junior League, and all the Juniors invite you to be present. Lecture begins at 8 o'clock. Price of admission 25 and 10 cents.

On Friday afternoon of last week at the home of her mother in this village occurred the death of Miss Nesula Parker at the age of forty-five years, six months and some days. She has been an invalid for some years and during the past few months has been almost entirely helpless. She leaves an aged mother, one sister, Mrs. Walter Stickles, and one brother, John, to mourn her loss. The funeral was held at the home at 12:00 o'clock Sunday, Rev. W. O. Cleworth officiating, and the interment was at the Jones cemetery.

QUARLES SLATED FOR JUDGESHIP

Late Saturday afternoon President Roosevelt sent to the United States senate the nomination of Joseph V. Quarles, a native of Kenosha, Wis., to be United States judge for the eastern district of Wisconsin, with headquarters at Milwaukee. The appointment is to succeed Judge William H. Seaman who is advanced to the position of circuit judge for the Seventh circuit, including Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana.

Sunday it was announced that the president had decided to withdraw the appointment for the time being, and that the nomination would not be sent to the senate until March 4.

This course was necessary through the discovery that before that date Mr. Quarles is ineligible by reason of a constitutional prohibition against the appointment of a senator or representative during the time for which he was elected to any federal office, emoluments of which shall have been increased during such term. It happens that the salary of this office, together with those of all other district judges, was increased from \$5,000 to \$6,000 a year by the act of 1903, which was during Mr. Quarles' term of office, and he voted for the measure. He will therefore be ineligible for the appointment until after his term as senator expires March 4, and he so informed the president. Roosevelt immediately assured Mr. Quarles that he would send his name to the extra session to meet March 4. It is probable that Gov. LaFollette, who takes his seat in the senate on that day, will try to hold up the appointment, and he may be able to prevent its being confirmed by the senate.

Special Meeting.

There will be a special meeting of the Antioch Volunteer Fire company at the engine house, on Friday evening, March 3, at 7:30, for the purpose of appointing a clerk, and for the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting. Everybody requested to be present, especially those who have held appointive offices.

There will also be a false alarm test turned in, which will be 3 times 3, which will be three strokes of the bell three times, for the purpose of practice, to which all volunteers are expected to respond.

H. G. Billett, Marshal.

Tells Why. Aunt Julia—Why did you break off your engagement with young Higgins?

Pretty Niece—Because he got a foggy notion in his head that I intended to marry him.

Small incomes in India.

Only one man in 700 pays an income tax in India, though the tax is levied on all incomes of \$165 and upward.

KILLS WITH BEER BOTTLE

JOHN SOSNOWSKI FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE

Boarding Boss Is Alleged to Have Felled Boarder to Floor and Beat Him, With Fatal Results.

At Waukegan on Saturday night, at the boarding house at 307 Kennard street, John Sosnowski beat Mike Gudrich over the head with a half filled beer bottle until he was dead.

Sosnowski is the proprietor of the boarding house. At about eleven o'clock Gudrich came into the place intoxicated, after a prolonged carousal in which most of the boarders at the house participated. In a dazed condition he threw himself on a lounge in a room of the house and went to sleep. Fifteen minutes later Sosnowski came home and saw the sleeping man. Taking hold of him and shaking him, he said:

"Get up. This is no place for a drunken boarder. Go to bed."

Gudrich is said to have responded in a flippant manner and as a result of the verbal altercation the two men clinched. From the kitchen they fought their way into a side room. Sosnowski is said to have had a beer bottle in his hand. Some of the six or eight boarders witnessed parts of the fatal fight say that Gudrich had a heavy pair of pliers with which he beat Sosnowski over the head.

Sosnowski is claimed to have used the beer bottle so effectively that at the end of the struggle Gudrich was dead, or nearly so, though it is asserted by eye witnesses that he lived until between three and four Sunday morning. The injuries that he received were a cut behind the right ear, a cut on the top of the head, and one on the back of the head. It is thought that the one back of the ear was fatal.

The fight that terminated so fatally occurred at 11:30. For several hours thereafter the victim lingered between life and death, and it was not until between three and four that he died. Four hours passed after this before the police were notified.

In the meantime Sosnowski had made good his escape. Some of his countrymen say that right after the murder he gathered together his belongings and went away, but is known beyond a doubt that he staid for the rest of Sunday night at 639 Market street, taking the 7:05 train south on the Northwestern.

Both the murderer and his victim have had bad records. Gudrich was implicated in a street fight about Christmas time, and Sosnowski was in the same fight and is alleged to have used a knife. Gudrich was 23 years old, a native of Russia.

An autopsy was performed by Coroner Taylor in the Drew rooms on Belvidere street. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that of murder, as all of the boarders who witnessed the struggle were called upon for testimony. It was hard to get the story from them as they seemed to hold Sosnowski in great fear and would tell little even with persistent questioning. The stories of the affair are conflicting and confusing, but all point to Sosnowski as the guilty man.

The post mortem and the autopsy showed that the cuts inflicted by the beer bottle in the hands of Sosnowski had not penetrated very deeply with the exception of the one back of the ear. The skull was broken in several places, and there were marks on the dead man's throat that show where Sosnowski is alleged to have grasped him.

Fearless and Independent.

The Chicago Record-Herald is a conspicuous example of the success with which the public rewards fearless nonpartisanism in the columns of a great metropolitan daily paper. It is an independent newspaper, in which men and measures are invariably viewed wholly from the standpoint of the public good and not from that of the interests of any particular political party. It is the very reverse of neutral—fearless and outspoken on all the great questions of the day, and presenting its editorial opinion upon independent judgment and entirely regardless of political affiliations. Partisanship is barred just as strictly from the new columns as from the editorial page. All political news is given without partisan coloring, thus enabling the reader to form correct conclusions for himself. In the ordinary partisan newspaper political news is usually colored to such an extent as to make it difficult if not impossible for the reader to secure a sound basis for intelligent judgment.

Dogs Draw Traveling Preacher.

Rev. F. B. Higgins, the logging camp Presbyterian missionary of northern Minnesota, travels all over the timber region of the state with a dog sled. Mr. Higgins weighs over 200 pounds, but his dogs have hauled him forty miles in six and a half hours. Sometimes he makes a journey of 20 miles in the dead of winter through the forests and sleeps between his dogs, all three covered by a blanket.

Circuit Court Jurors.

The petit jurors for the March term of the circuit court here are as follows: C. A. LaBelle, John L. Redding, Geo. Dwyer, Walter Greenfield, Benton; Menzo Webb, Newport; Theo. Frazier, Alf Bain, Antioch; J. Campbell, Warren; B. J. Adams, Robert W. Marshall, A. W. Brown, Frank Ingalls, George Gust, Waukegan; O. D. Goss, Geo. Frost, Shields; J. G. Clarke, Libertyville; James Mack, Theo. Dincubner, Edward Boyd, Fremont; Thad Seymour, Orin Porter, William Huson, Waukegan; W. Quentin, George Fasse, Elia; W. Jraus, F. Tulley, Vernon; James Currie, Jacob Antes, West Deerfield; G. F. Book, A. Larson, W. Witter, D. Moran, E. Purdy, G. B. Cummings, Deerfield.

The venire for the grand jury is as follows for the same term:

W. H. Ellick, S. DePew, Benton, E. McCann, Newport; Ben Smith, Oliver Hook, Antioch; John Toney, Grant; Oliver Hook, Avon; Geo. Eichinger, Warren; D. E. Clark, C. F. Blackmer, F. R. Eddy, W. Alcock, Hunt, Leonard, Waukegan; R. Miller, Charles F. Erwin, Shields; Martin Melody, Libertyville; W. Victory, Fremont; F. Bacon, Waukegan; J. P. Hollister, Cuba; F. Sauer, Elia; W. Lember, Vernon; L. Pettis, West Deerfield; W. O. Hipwell, W. H. Hetrick, Deerfield.

Cheap Trip to Oklahoma.

Free Tourist Sleeper from St. Louis to Greer county, Oklahoma, on the following three dates: February 21, March 7 and 21. Rate for round trip \$20 from Chicago, including the free sleeper from St. Louis on through. I will be at Chicago to personally conduct this excursion and will be glad to have you make one of these trips with me. You will never have a better opportunity to take a look at the beautiful Southwest country, again. For further information call on or write D. T. Webb, Waukegan, Ill., or myself at Antioch, Ill.

Very respectfully,
Geo. E. Webb.

BIG PURSES FOR THE NEXT FAIR

Directors of the Lake County Agricultural Society have classified and arranged purses for the speed contests at the annual fair, to be held this year September 5, 6, 7 and 8. To insure the participation of good horses and thrilling racing it was decided to offer larger purses than usual, and a total of \$3,350 is hung up. The program is as follows:

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6.
2:24 trot.....\$300
3:00 trot.....300
2:18 pace.....300
Running race, half mile and repeat...150

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7.
2:28 trot.....\$300
Free-for-all pace.....400
2:40 pace.....300
Running race, three-quarter mile dash 150

FRIDAY, SEPT. 8.
2:25 pace.....\$300
Free-for-all trot.....400
2:40 trot.....300
Running race, quarter mile dash....150

The farmer's race or 2:50 trot for Lake county horses only, has been eliminated this year, it being claimed by managers of the speed contests that this race has in late years never "filled" properly, the consequence being a poor exhibition and though for many years this class has appeared in the annual speed program, the directors concluded best to drop it.

Married at Hickory.

On February 22, at the home of the bride's parents near Hickory, Miss Florence Edna Olcott and Mr. Clyde Albert Wingate of Terra Colla, Ill., were united in marriage by the Rev. Chas. W. Boag of Evanston, pastor at Hickory. Many relatives were present bringing with them numerous and beautiful gifts. The young people left for Streator, Ill., to visit the bride's relatives. From there they go to Nunda, Ill., where they expect to make their future home. The best wishes of a host of friends follow them.

Took It.

Of a certain worker it is said that he never thres.

One day a friend called at his office to see him. It was 4 in the afternoon. He found the indefatigable one leaning back in a big chair, reading a newspaper and smoking. In surprise he asked what was the matter.

"You see, I've worked pretty hard for the last ten years," said Mr. B.—"and I think I need a long rest."

The next day the same friend dropped in again. B—shook hands in his hearty way, but said:

"Glad to see you, but I'm up to my eyes in work. I haven't much time."

"I thought you were going to take a long rest!" exclaimed his friend. "That's right. I took it yesterday," said B—.

GIANT IRRIGATION SYSTEM

THE MAIN CANAL IS MANY MILES IN LENGTH

The Snake River Region Will Blossom Under the New Water Distribution Plan—Expect to Find Gold.

Twin Falls City, Idaho, Feb. 27.—This town is crowded with settlers and visitors who came to see the waters of Snake river, which is destined to irrigate 270,000 acres belonging to the state of Idaho, turned into the big irrigation canal. In addition there are a number of placer miners in the vicinity who want to find out whether or not the deep canyon immediately below the falls of the river is one of the richest natural sluice boxes in the world.

It will probably be days before the sand bars below the falls are uncovered. For years past the sands of the Snake river have yielded from \$1 to \$7 a square yard in gold. The prospectors reason that when the waters subside in the deep gully they will have an Eldorado in sight. They have come armed with ropes to descend the sides of the cliffs, and with all the impedimenta of placer mining.

Six months ago this section was a waste of sage brush. Today there is a town of 600 inhabitants, with hotels and stores, a bank and dwelling, and settlers are coming in daily. E. H. Harriman is building a branch to tap this district.

The lands are open to the public under the Carey act, and the land and water rights are inseparable. When the land is all sold, the dam and canal system, which have been constructed by an investment company at a cost of \$2,500,000, become the property of the land owners, who will have a proportionate share in the canal system and a voice in the management.

The purchase of these farms, which fare from 40 to 160 acres in extent, is made on the installment plan, extending over a period of ten years. Under irrigation it is possible to raise three crops of alfalfa per season here, with wheat, potatoes, fruit and vegetables that flourish in the rich volcanic soil.

This stupendous irrigation project which has been going on during the past year, is being watched with interest by the irrigation authorities at Washington. Outside of the big irrigation projects in Utah, instituted by the Mormons, it is the first real effort to reclaim the desert on a large scale in the west.

The great dam at Milner raises the level of the Snake river forty-nine feet to the level of a canal on the south side of the stream, the dimensions of which are eighty feet wide at the bottom and 120 feet wide at the top of the bank. The water at full flow in the canal will be ten feet deep and 112 feet wide at the surface. The dam is 1,900 feet long, 79 feet high, and 400 feet through at the base.

The main canal, now complete, is 20 miles long, and gasoline launches are to be placed upon it for the rapid transportation of acorns carrying produce and passengers. At the end of the twenty-sixth mile it is divided into high and low line canals, which continue nearly 50 miles westward.

In the completed system there will be nearly 1,000 miles of main canals and laterals, making it the largest irrigated tract on the western hemisphere under one canal. Milner, the location of the dam, is 75 miles west of Pocatello and 50 miles down stream from American Falls, where the Oregon Short Line railroad crosses the Snake river. The Twin Falls tract lies south of the Snake river, except about 30,000 acres, which are irrigated from the north side of the dam.

Along the tract are the famous Twin falls in Snake river, 134 feet high; the great Shoshone falls, 210 feet high; Auger and Salmon falls. These four great cataraacts will supply unlimited power for all purposes—railways, electric lighting and heating, and manufacturing. Already a plant developing 20,000 horsepower has been constructed at Shoshone falls and will soon be ready. The water will be turned from the river into the canal March 1.

Economical John Chinaman.

An amusing trait of the Chinese character is pointed out in the last report of the British consul at Fochow, says the London Daily Mail.

A British company started a match factory to compete against the Japanese. It seemed to prosper, and then stopped.

All the consul drily remarks is, "It would be well, however, if they bore in mind that the Chinaman not only counts the number of matches in a box, but also takes into consideration the number of those that break in striking or fall to ignite, these being the complaints brought against the matches hitherto turned out by the company."

Uncle Allen.

"No matter how carefully you train your boys," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks, "when they grow up to be men they're likely to go into politics, just the same."—Chicago Tribune.

BEAR WAS A STRATEGIST.

Hated to Come Out, but Made Things Happen When He Did Come.

A hair-raising bear story comes from one of C. H. Flye's camps near Mat-tawamkeag lake.

It seems that years ago three cub bears were found under the roots of an old tree near where one of Mr. Flye's crews were working.

Then men were preparing to load a large hollow hemlock one day recently and while doing so were speaking of the cubs captured there years before; one of the men remarked, "Maybe there is a bear in the tree," and began poking inside the tree with a long pole, when sure enough a bear was aroused from his winter's nap. After being prodded for some time, Bruin started to come out, when one of the men struck him on the nose with an ax and drove him back, another cutting a part of one of his paws off.

After this Bruin refused to show himself again, so the men poked a chain in where he was and finally succeeded in getting it around one of his legs. The whole crew had assembled by this time and all got hold of the chain and gave a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together.

Bruin resisted for a time and then suddenly decided to come out; his appearance was so sudden that the relaxation on the chain gave the men a grand tumble; the bear took advantage of their confusion, and, springing among them, made "jumpers" and mittens fly in a lively manner until the men scattered beyond his reach; he then shook the chain from his foot and escaped to a swamp, where a party with guns pursued him, but without capture.

That evening was spent in repairing sweaters, coats, overalls, etc., that bore marks of Bruin's mighty paw.—Bangor Commercial.

LEARNED LESSON TOO WELL.

Customer of Book Agent Had Read Up on Etiquette.

Henry James, the novelist, who, after an absence of twenty years, has returned to the United States, tells of a book agent driving many miles to a farmhouse where on a previous occasion he had sold a book. He found the daughter at home and discoursed fluently and impressively on the merits of his book. For each chapter he had a word of commendation. The pictures received detailed explanations. When he had concluded his argument and stated the financial proposition, the girl opened her mouth reluctantly and said: "Papa brought that book home with him the day before yesterday." After the agent had exhausted his supply of polite yet emphatic words and condemned the girl for letting him discourse when his time was so valuable, the daughter ventured the following explanation: "Sir, last year you sold me a book on etiquette. That book says that the art of being agreeable consists in knowing how to be a good listener. I did not wish to be discourteous."

Swiss Snowshoe Clubs.

Switzerland has twenty-five snowshoe clubs, with 800 members.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Collector.

I take this means of announcing to my friends that I will be a candidate for the office of Township Collector, subject to the decision of the majority of the assembled caucus.
Walter A. Taylor.

I hereby announce to my many friends that I will be a candidate for the office of Township Collector or at the coming township caucus.
Charles A. Powles.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Collector for the Township of Antioch at the coming township caucus.
Percival Dibble.

I hereby announce to my friends that I will be a candidate for the office of collector at the coming township caucus.
L. M. Hughes.

Tax Notice.

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due. I will be at Thayer & Vicker's store on Saturdays.
L. M. Hughes, Collector.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....40 2/3
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....40 2/3
Hay.....\$7 00 D 113

MILL WHEAT.
Bran.....40 00
Middlings.....20 00 2/3
Griston.....21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat.....1 00

POULTRY.

Hogs—Live weight.....5 4 00
Hogs—Dressed.....5 00
Turkeys.....1 00
Ducks.....1 00
Chickens—Live weight.....1 00

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Seizing a shotgun near the head of the bed, Miss Ottoline S. Alderman shot and fatally wounded Edward Bare, a burglar, who had gained access to her bedroom in Lexington, Mass. She warned him to leave, but when he advanced on her she fired.

The United States Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment for the trial of Charles Swayne, district judge for the northern district of Florida, acquitted him on all of the twelve articles of impeachment brought by the House of Representatives.

After an illness of a few days, George Massachusetts and former United States Secretary of the Treasury, died at his home in Groton, Mass., at the age of 87 years. He was stricken with pneumonia, and owing to his extreme age was unable to rally.

The properties of the Great White Knob Copper Company, including water works, electric railway, smelter and mining property, valued at \$2,800,000, are to be sold at public auction by the receivers in Mackay, Idaho, on March 18 to satisfy creditors.

Eleven persons were killed and upward of fifty injured, some probably fatally, by the collapse of the flooring of the Fleet Street African Methodist Episcopal church in Brooklyn, N. Y. Of those killed ten were women, two men and one child.

The Berlin Tageblatt says that the anti-Jewish rising at Tientsin, on the southeast coast of the Crimea, resembled in many respects the Jewish massacre at Kishineff. There were many horrible scenes and forty-seven Jews were killed and many injured.

Miss Mary C. Mulvill, philanthropist and friend of the church and the poor, was cruelly murdered in the street by Detective Daniel Herman, who had been a persistent and unwelcome suitor for two years. Herman completed his crime by taking his own life a few hours later.

Senators Emmons, Bunkers, Wright and French were expelled from the California Senate for receiving bribes. The report of the investigating committee, recommending expulsion, was adopted by thirty-five affirmative votes, the four accused Senators and Senator Welch not voting.

Daniel Kelly, a farmer living near Gann Valley, S. D., is in jail on a charge of having murdered his wife, having been ordered into custody by the coroner's jury. The two were alone in the house at the time the woman died and Kelly declares that his wife fell into the cellar. The woman's body is horribly mutilated. Threats of lynching have been made.

With the reported sale of 300 acres of land at Perth Amboy, N. J., to Charles M. Schwab and his associates began the first important move in the effort of the Russian government to add to its navy by building and purchasing ships in this country. Here, according to report, it is intended to build warships and it is believed that a great contract already secured from the czar will be carried out.

James Neal, 18 years of age, who has been living in Denver under the name of Roy Baller, has given himself up to the police and confessed that he murdered Cynthia Johnson, a widow who lived on a farm near Kennison, I. T. Neal says he killed the woman because she had drawn a gun on him and said she was going to kill him. He says the crime was committed on June 28, 1903. Neal says he was driven to confess the crime through remorse.

BREVITIES.

The Canadian canals will be free for another year, an order in council having passed remitting canal tolls for the coming season.

Mrs. John R. Cooke of Chicago, who says her husband last year gave her only \$84 out of an income of \$12,000, has been awarded guardianship of spendthrift spouse.

William McGee, said to be the last white survivor of the Custer massacre on the Little Big Horn river, was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree in New York.

Martha Helms, 10 years old, after suffering intensely from tetanus, is dead at a New York hospital. Surgeons assert that the fatal lockjaw was caused by creosote in a toothache paste.

The Porto Rican Legislature has passed a law which Gov. Winthrop will approve for the maintenance of a permanent representative in the United States, with headquarters in New York.

J. Cornely declares M. Thomson, France's new minister of marine, asks \$100,000,000 with which to reorganize the navy, declaring it to be inferior to the fleets of any European nation.

The Japanese have captured Da Pass and another defile southeast of Mukden, and the way to the city is open to Oyama's troops. This victory is compared to the taking of Motien Pass before the game of "beggar my neighbor."

The petition for the pardon of Jesse Pomeroy, now serving a life sentence in the Massachusetts State prison for the murder of children, has been placed on file by Gov. Douglas. This means that the pardon will not be granted.

Gov. Vardaman prevented a lynching in the State capital in Jackson, Miss., by forming a provisional regiment and secretly removing from the jail Stewart Johnson, a negro who had been identified as the assailant of a young woman.

Alan W. Wood, a Gotham millionaire, who three years ago exiled his son to Europe because the boy became infatuated with an actress, has himself succumbed to a stage beauty and they are married.

The Monroe county court house at Woodfield, Ohio, burned, causing a loss of \$40,000, with insurance of \$25,000. The fire started in the grand jury room on the second floor, and is thought to have been of incendiary origin. This is the third court house of Monroe county to be destroyed by fire. Most of the records were saved.

WAR IN MANCHURIA.

SCENE OF ACTIVITIES IN THE EAST HAVE SHIFTED.

In Several Minor Engagements the Japanese Have Been Successful—Oyama Drives in Kuropatkin's Left Flank and Takes a Town.

The scene of activity in Manchuria has shifted the past week from the extreme west to the extreme east of the long line on which the opposing armies face each other. Japanese movements in the hills attracted Russian attention ten days ago and roused fear that a flanking operation was being attempted on a large scale. A week ago Saturday, therefore, Kuropatkin sent out a force described as "two scouting divisions," which occupied positions on the upper Taitse river and at a pass eleven miles south-east of Tsinchichin. This latter place appears to be about fifty miles south-east of Mukden.

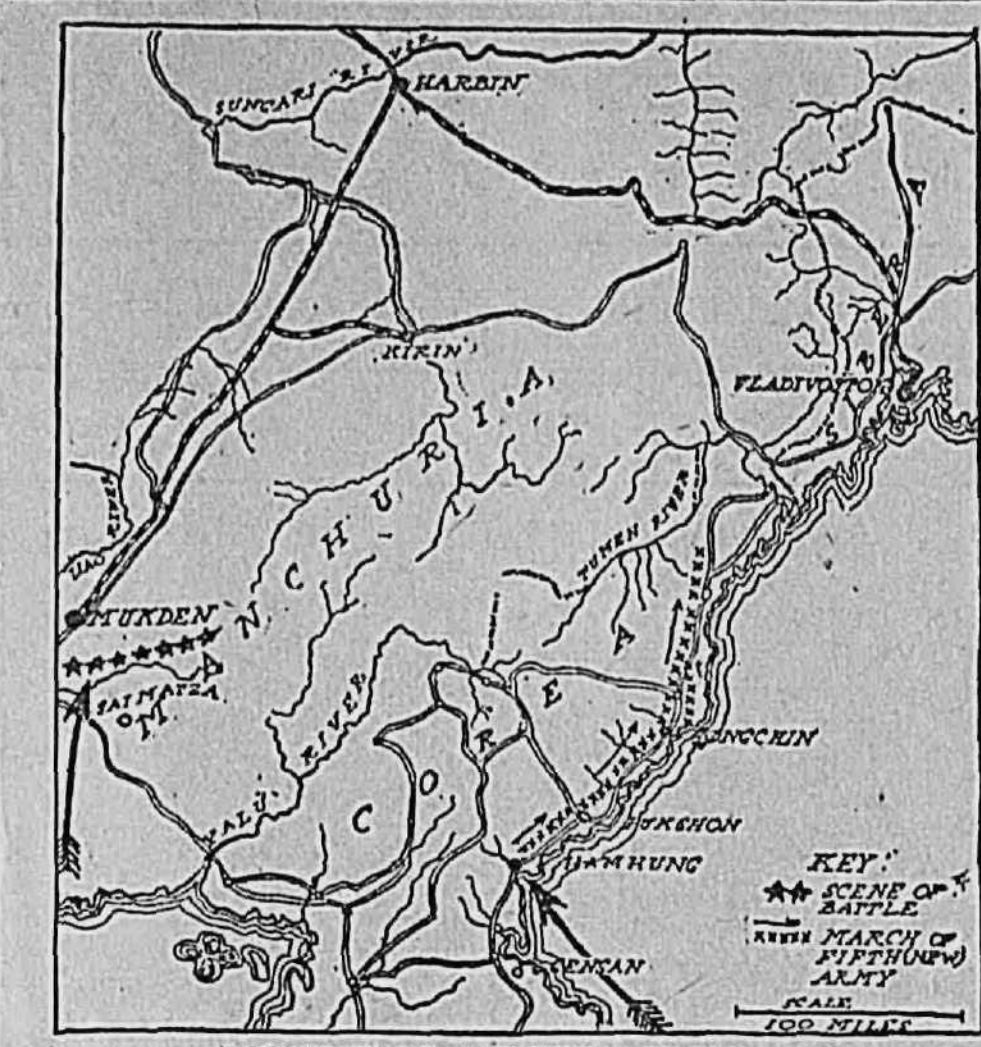
The Japanese drove both of these divisions back to Tsinchichin in battles fought the 19th, 21st and 22d. The latest dispatches indicate that since then a more important engagement has been fought at Tsinchichin itself, resulting in a Russian retreat from that place. Nine battalions and twelve guns are mentioned by the Russians as having been engaged on the Japanese side. Whether these developments are the precursors of another great battle is not apparent, nor is it clear whether the Japanese are attempting to repeat their flanking operations through the hills east of the railroad in the way which was so successful prior to the battle of Liaoyang. To outflank an army of 300,000 men spread out on a line seventy-five miles long is by no means so simple a thing as to outflank a small force where the fruits of the strategy can be at once gathered.

The Japanese troops attacking the Russian left flank have occupied Tsinchichin and vigorously attacked the passes in the mountains held by Kuropatkin's men. From advices from the front it is difficult to say how severe the losses have been.

Both Russians and Japanese have been sending raiding parties against each other's railroad communications, and for both a measure of success is reported. The Japanese raids are remarkable because they have struck at the Siberian Railroad northeast of Harbin, and hence at least 400 miles from the Shakkie river.

A Japanese advance in northeastern Korea is reported, which seems to be on so large a scale that it portends a serious movement against Vladivostok. A siege of that city, with the prospect of its early fall, would furnish a strong incentive to the czar to make peace while the port was still in his hands, and at the same time it would prove disconcerting to Kuropatkin because of the demands it would make upon him to send relief.

The seething discontent in Russia, the strikes in all parts of the empire, the clamor to stop the war cannot but unfavorably influence the chances of



LOCATION OF ACTIVITIES IN THE WAR.

RUSSIA HELD AT FAULT.

North Sea Commission Holds Attack on Trawlers Not Justified. "The commissioners recognize unambiguously that the fishing fleet committed no hostile act, and the majority of the commissioners being of the opinion that there were not, neither among the fishing boats nor in their vicinity, any torpedo boats, the opening of fire by Admiral Rojestvensky was not justified."

This decision in the dispute between Russia and England over the attack on the North Sea fishing boats by the Baltic fleet was handed down by the international commission Saturday at its closing session in Paris. As if to remove some of the sting for Russia, the decision then goes on to say:

"In any event, the commissioners are glad to recognize unanimously that Admiral Rojestvensky personally did all he could from the commencement to the end to prevent the trawlers from being the object of fire by the Russian squadron."

Four members of the court—that is to say, all but the Russian representative—declare that there were no Japanese torpedo boats in the vicinity of the British trawlers in the North Sea when the Baltic fleet passed through those waters. Therefore, they conclude, Admiral Rojestvensky's action in ordering his ships to open fire upon the imaginary enemy "was not justified." At the same time these members of the tribunal affirm that the admiral "had reason to believe he was attacked." They declare that "his orders were not excessive in time of war, particularly under the circumstances, and that he had reason to consider the situation alarming."

The general impression among the audience was that the decision was in the nature of a compromise, as the

\$5,000,000 FIRE LOSS.

Immense Terminal of Illinois Central at New Orleans Destroyed.

Fire involving millions of dollars' loss in property and giving a serious blow to the export trade of New Orleans, swept nearly a mile of the river front Sunday night, destroying the freight terminals of the Illinois Central, known as the Stuyvesant docks. Nearly a dozen squares of modern wharves and freight sheds, two grain elevators, hundreds of loaded cars and great quantities of freight, including 20,000 bales of cotton and 32,000 barrels of sugar, were destroyed, together with fifty small residences. It has not been determined whether there has been any loss of life, but a number of firemen and employees of the docks were injured. Actual estimates of the losses are impossible now, though they may exceed \$5,000,000.

The fire was discovered shortly after 7 o'clock. It was said to have resulted from a heated journal. The whole plant was equipped with gigantic water tanks and fire-extinguishing apparatus, but the blaze, small at the beginning, quickly got beyond control, communicating through the conveyors to the lower elevator and some of the sheds. In half an hour the fire covered two squares, the lower elevator was practically consumed and the fire was sweeping with irresistible fury both up and down the river. As soon as it became known that the zone of the fire was the Stuyvesant docks, harbor tugs hastened to the wharves and vessels moored there were pulled out into the river. At the same time switch engines drew hundreds of box cars loaded with freight to points above the upper end of the terminals. Hundreds more, however, were consumed. The weather was bright and warm and probably 50,000 people visited the scene during the progress of the fire.

HOT SPRINGS FIRE SWEEP.

Flames Destroy 250 Houses and Cause \$2,000,000 Loss.

Fire swept the southern part of Hot Springs, Ark., early Saturday, causing losses variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 and the death of at least three persons. Several others are reported missing.

The fire started at 3:30 o'clock, and in five hours burned over an area of one square mile. Block after block of residences, business houses, hotels and other buildings were swept away, and the entire town was panic-stricken. The fire swept area includes every house in Chapel street, all of Market street from Central avenue west, Orange street to Grand avenue, and a part of Oak street.

Among the buildings destroyed are the Grand Central hotel, the Lee house, Moody hotel, Plateau hotel, Columbia hotel, the county court house, jail, First Methodist church, the Jewish synagogue, and from 200 to 250 residences and stores.

The fire started in the Grand Central hotel. Its cause is a mystery. A strong north wind was blowing and before the fire department could reach the scene the flames spread to adjoining buildings. The firemen and police worked valiantly, but the water pressure gave out at 5 o'clock. Bucket brigades then were formed, citizens and visitors volunteering their services.

Many lodging houses and restaurants were in the path of the fire and scores of occupants jumped from windows, many barely escaping with their lives.

SWAYNE NOT GUILTY.

The Senate Acquits Florida Judge of Charges Against Him.

The Senate, sitting as a court of impeachment for the trial of Charles Swayne, district judge for the northern district of Florida, acquitted him on all of the twelve articles of impeachment brought by the House of Representatives. On none of the articles was there even a majority for conviction, although it required two-thirds to convict. The closest vote was on the last article, the contempt case of W. C. O'Neal, thirty-five Senators voting guilty and forty-seven not guilty, while on two articles only thirteen Senators voted for conviction.

The voting for the most part was on party lines, though there was not a strict alignment on any article. At the conclusion of the voting the presiding officer directed the secretary to enter an acquittal upon the records, and the court adjourned.

Judge Swayne was not in the Senate during the roll calls, but in the President's room, just back of the chamber. The result of each ballot was sent to him by his attorneys. Five of the House managers attended the proceedings.

Patronize those who advertise.

Laying up Treasures.

The third bank of Japan received a deposit of 3,000 yen, which will remain for 250 years, from G. Abe, dealer in coal and coke at Tokyo. The bank has contracted to pay the sum of 1,208,411,170 yen at the end of 250 years. The father of the depositor was a Jirukisha man, and he himself was an ice boy some twenty years ago. Lately the father lost a ship in a storm. The ship had been insured for 3,000 yen. The money received from the insurance company was deposited in behalf of his posterity.—Japan and America.

Cured Her Diabetes.

Halo, Ind., Feb. 27th.—(Special.)—If what will cure Diabetes will cure any form of Kidney Disease, as so many physicians say, then Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure any form of Kidney Disease. For Mrs. L. C. Bowers of this place has proved that Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure Diabetes. "I had Diabetes," Mrs. Bowers says, "my teeth all became loose and part of them came out. I passed a great deal of water with such burning sensations I could hardly bear it. I lost about 40 pounds in weight. I used many medicines and doctored with two local doctors but never got any better till I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cured me so completely that in three years I have had no return of the disease. I am a well woman now, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ailments from Backache to Bright's Disease. Cure your Backache with them and you will never have Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Rheumatism.

Declined with Thanks.

Dribble—Did you get a check for that poem you sent to Blank's magazine last month? Scribbles—Yes. Got it by return mail. Dribbles—For how much? Scribbles—Oh, not much; only three words written with a blue pencil.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION.

A Simple Home Treatment for Blackheads, Red, Rough and Oily Skin and Disfiguring Humors.

If you are afflicted with pimples, blackheads, red, rough or oily skin, or disfiguring humors, you will find this simple home treatment most agreeable, speedily effective and economical. Gently smear the face with the great emollient skin cure, Cuticura Ointment, but do not rub. Wash off the ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water, and bathe freely. Repeat this morning and evening and you will soon be rewarded with a skin soft, white and clear. Cuticura Soap, the best toilet and complexion soap in the world, as attested by Cuticura Ointment, will preserve, purify and beautify the complexion and keep the skin in a healthy condition, preventing blackheads, pimples, eruptions or the return of eczema and other skin troubles. Used as a shampoo it cleanses the scalp of crusts and scales, removing dandruff and promoting the growth of the hair. For red, rough hands, itching palms and painful finger ends, Cuticura Soap and Ointment achieve marvelous results, often in a single night.

Salzer's Home Balder Corn. So named because 50 acres produced so heavily, that its proceeds built a lovely home. See Salzer's catalog. Yielded 100 bu. per acre. Yielded in Ind. 137 bu., Ohio 160 bu., Tenn. 198 bu., and in Mich. 220 bu. per acre. You can beat this record in 1905.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE YIELDS?

120 bu. Beardless Barley per acre.
310 bu. Salzer's New National Oats per A.
80 bu. Salzer's Speltz and Macaroni Wheat.
1,000 bu. Pedigree Potatoes per acre.
14 tons of rich Billion Dollar Grass Hay.
60,000 lbs. Victoria Rape for sheep—per A.
180,000 lbs. Teasdale, the fodder wonder.
54,000 lbs. Salzer's Superior Fodder Corn—rich, juicy feed, per A.

Now such yields you can have in 1905, if you will plant my seeds.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 100 stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their great catalog and lots of farm seed samples. [C. N. U.]

Beginning of the End.

"You can cook, I suppose?" remarked the young man who was cautiously feeling his way before declaring himself. "No," she answered icily, "I never even attempted it. My parents never thought it would be necessary for me to seek a position as cook."

School Children's Dyspepsia.

The common form of dyspepsia, or indigestion, which stops the growth, pales the cheeks, weakens the system of so many school children, is often due to improper or too quickly eaten lunches. While seeing to a correction of the cause, it is also important to cure the disordered conditions of stomach and bowels. This can be done by no medicine so safely and surely as by Dr. Caldwell's (Invariable) Syrup Pepsin. Try it. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Money back if it fails.

The charge for wireless messages to ships in the Atlantic from any postal telegraph office in the British Isles will be 6½ pence per word, and a minimum charge of 6 shillings and 6 pence. Telegrams can be addressed like this: "Jones, Lucania, Atlantic."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians. The damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by J. C. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When the eyes are weak, sleep all that is possible.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured my wife of a terrible disease. With pleasure I testify to its marvelous efficacy. J. S. Sweet, Albany, N. Y.

Shade the eyes from the full glare of sunlight.

Mrs. Winslow's Soreness Remedy for Children soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, kills pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

The weekly review of Chicago trade, published by R. G. Dunn & Co., says:

Business activity derived some stimulus from the improved weather in the last few days, and a closer approach to normal conditions has brought recovery in distributive lines, but the adverse effects of recent storms and unusually low temperatures are seen in further lessened marketing of farm products and coal famine at various interior points. Grain and live stock receipts make an unfavorable exhibit, and, though there was much general freight and passenger carrying, railroad earnings present a smaller percentage of gain.

These drawbacks, however, now are being rapidly remedied, and it is reassuring that the snowfall provided ample protection to growing crops, the position of wheat and rye being reported good.

Lending retail trade quickly revived, and the buying was sharply increased in foodstuffs, apparel and household needs. Visiting merchants arrived in fair numbers, considering the discouragements of travel, and satisfactory progress was made in the jobbing lines, the bookings in dry goods, millinery, clothing and footwear indicating that country requirements for spring delivery will be large. Frequent reorders appeared for urgent shipments to several points where winter stocks had fallen low and replenishment was imperative. The demand for groceries and collateral lines was steady, and hardware forwardings for farm use were large.

The strike of teamsters having been settled and deliveries assured, trade at the lumber yards again became brisk, material for building purposes here and on the outside being in strong demand.

Manufacturers had no trouble in getting necessary raw material and fuel, and plants were run steadily, some of them employing more hands. Pig iron sales remained quiet, but there was strengthened demand for rails and other finished forms. Some of the principal factories gradually are working into enlarged productions, and these have bought more freely of supplies.

Grain dealings were largely speculative, spot transactions being limited, and aside from a manipulated rise in wheat values closed but slightly higher than a week ago. Receipts of grain, 3,059,003 bushels, compared with 4,345,378 bushels for the same week last year, and the shipments aggregated 1,740,748 bushels, against 2,101,679 bushels, the total movement exhibiting a surprising shrinkage.

Failures reported in the Chicago district numbered 30, against 24 last week and 33 a year ago.

Bradstreet's weekly commercial report says:

Cold, stormy weather, the most severe and widely distributed in some respects of the winter, has had a depressing effect on the trade at wholesale and retail and has disorganized railroad transportation in some sections, interfering with various lines of industry, such as coal mining, coke and iron manufacturing and shipping, heretofore active. Relatively the worst effects on opening spring trade are noted in the Northwest and West. The result is a curtailment of the activities of salesmen over a wide area which, taken in conjunction with the occurrence of a holiday in many States, has reduced the week's trade to very small proportions.

Business failures in the United States for the week ended Feb. 18 number 243, against 207 last week, 231 in the like week in 1904, 188 in 1903, 228 in 1902, and 221 in 1901. In Canada failures for the week number 17, against 26 last week and 23 in this week a year ago.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.00 to \$4.05; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.18 to \$1.19; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, standard, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 78c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.50; prairie, \$6.00 to \$10.50; butter, choice creamery, 30c to 34c; eggs, fresh, 25c to 27c; potatoes, 28c to 37c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.05; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.21; corn, No. 3 yellow, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 3 white, 32c to 34c; rye, No. 2, 84c to 86c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.11 to \$1.15; corn, No. 3, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 81c to 83c; barley, No. 2, 61c to 62c; pork, mess, \$12.50.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 81c to 83c; clover seed, prime, \$7.57.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.00; lambs, fair to choice, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.70; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.10 to \$1.22; corn, No. 2, 52c to 54c; oats, natural, white, 37c to 38c; butter, creamery, 27c to 30c; eggs, western, 27c to 31c.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

OLD PIONEER DEAD.

Daniel Gould Burr, of Edgar County, Passes Away.

Daniel Gould Burr, or "Uncle Dan," as he was known, is dead at his home in Edgar county, at the age of 84. He was for several years the only survivor of Company H, Fourth Illinois Infantry, in the Mexican war. Forty-three years ago, the survivors at a meeting decided to hold reunion June 10 each year. Mr. Burr, who was the orderly sergeant of the company, called the roll each year. Even after every member excepting himself had been mustered out by the reaper above, Mr. Burr would go to the usual meeting place and formally call the roll, only himself answering "here." Last June when the date of the reunion came, he spent the day in solitude, overwhelmed by the thought that he alone survived of that little band. Since then he failed rapidly. The Fourth Infantry had a notable record, participating in the battles of the army of Gen. Taylor which ended in the capture of the City of Mexico. Mr. Burr was prominent in Masonic circles.

FIRE IN ZEIGLER.

Offices of the Zeigler Coal Company Destroyed.

The administration building at Joe Zeigler's coal mining town of Zeigler was destroyed by fire. The building, a very handsome one, was erected less than a year ago at a cost of about \$20,000, to replace the original administration building which burned in January of last year, and when built was supposed to be fireproof. The fire originated in the roof of the building, having caught from a stove in the blockhouse on the top of the building, which had been placed there to protect one of the galling guns which were installed at Zeigler at the beginning of the labor troubles last July. In the building were located the offices of the Zeigler Coal Company, and but for the timely discovery of the blaze the books and records of the corporation would have been destroyed. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

BOY MUST STAY IN SCHOOL.

Illinois Supreme Court Renders Decision in Gelsler Case.

The Illinois Supreme Court has denied a petition of Charles Gelsler, made by Frederick Gelsler, his father, for leave to file petition for a writ of habeas corpus to secure release from the Chicago parental school. Young Gelsler is confined under a decree of the Circuit Court of Cook county, where the boy was adjudged guilty of habitual truancy. The petitioner alleges that the truancy denies the right of trial by jury. The court rendered no opinion in the case. The Gelsler Supreme Court decision was accepted by interested persons in Chicago as an effective reply to parents who recently have objected that the city authorities were acting outside the law when they forced children into the institution, regardless of the wishes of the parents.

ENTIRE VILLAGE TO MOVE.

Transfer of Railway Station Causes Abandonment of Town Site.

The entire village of Richton is to be moved bodily a distance of two miles west this spring. The action is necessary because of the announcement that the Wabash railroad is to move its tracks that distance in order to avoid a wide curve and a heavy grade. There are eighteen buildings used for business purposes and there is a grain elevator and a number of residences. When the Wabash officials announced their intention of moving their tracks there was talk of legal proceedings to prevent such action. Later it was thought that the road could win in a long-drawn-out fight, and that the wisest course would be to move with the road. Negotiations for the purchase of the necessary land are now under way and it is hoped to make a transfer of the land vacated for that to be occupied.

CRUSHED IN A FIRE RUIN.

Boy Killed and Two Persons Injured by Collapse in Chicago.

One person was killed, two others were injured, and several narrowly escaped, as the result of the collapse of a ruined building at 519 West Fourteenth street, Chicago. The structure which was wrecked by fire two years ago, fell while boys were searching in it for wood for fuel. One of the youngsters had chopped through one of the main supports, when the wall suddenly swayed and then collapsed, carrying with it the entire upper part of the building. Every one who was in the building at the time ran to the alley in the rear except Harry Goldberg, who sprang toward the door, but was caught by a falling timber and probably instantly killed. It was not until almost two hours later that his companions learned that he still was in the structure. Then his body was found.

CIGARETTE LEADS TO CRIME.

Refusal to Give a Paper Pipe Brings on a Tragedy.

Refusal to comply with a demand for a cigarette resulted in the murder of Walter O. Gibson of Streator, a boy of 20. Gibson, with John and Joseph Gurney, all said to have been intoxicated, attacked Hack Driver Dan Perry when the latter refused to give the trio cigarettes. In the fight Gibson was struck and his head hit the brick pavement. He died a few hours later. Perry and the two Gurney boys are in the Streator jail.

LABOR FEARS RAILROAD LAW.

Employees Say Reduction in Freight Rates Will Cause Loss in Wages.

At a mass meeting of the engineers of the Chicago and Alton in Bloomington strong resolutions were adopted alleging that reduction in freight rates will be followed by corresponding reduction in wages of employees. A meeting was called of all the labor organizations on the road, and employees will be asked to sign a petition protesting against a change.

Brief State Happenings.

George Costigan, 9 years old, was injured fatally in falling from a Logan Square "L" train in Chicago.

T. V. Law, police magistrate at Rossville, was found dead hanging by the neck from a rafter in a woodshed at his home.

In a saloon affray at Perry, Aaron Fralley stabbed Joe Nowlin, penetrating the left lung. The wound, it is thought, will be fatal.

Because his mother refused to give him money for a theater, George Reink, 10 years old, of Chicago, attempted suicide by chloroform.

J. N. Holmapple, who until recently lived in Chicago and Rock Island, killed himself at Kansas City, Mo., because his former wife would not remarry him.

Rev. Russell J. Wilbur, formerly assistant rector at St. Mark's Episcopal church, Evanston, has been appointed pastor of the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul in Chicago.

Struck by an iron beam, George Falk, 30 years old, was killed instantly in the yards of the Chicago Bridge Company, One Hundred and Fifth and Throop streets, Chicago.

Silks and furs valued at several hundred dollars were stolen from G. M. Peck's store in Elgin. Entrance was effected through a basement window in full view of an electric light.

At Urbana Mrs. W. A. Day, the divorced wife of the assistant Attorney General, after three years of litigation, has been declared not the wife of Dr. Nicholas, under a common law marriage.

Senrs. Roebuck & Co. paid \$15,500.20 for a building permit, the highest recorded in Chicago, in some months, for the construction of a \$2,000,000 factory at Harvard street and Central Park avenue.

Leslie Easterly, an employee at the Egyptian powder plant, south of Heekin, was instantly killed when his clothing caught in the shafting. His body was stripped of clothing and horribly mangled.

The body of a pack peddler was found near Hume. He had attempted to walk from that place to a nearby town and lost his way. The heavy snow drifts blocked his road and he sank down and froze to death. His identity is unknown.

Swan Monson, facing bigamy charges, committed suicide by hanging himself in the county jail in Kewanee. A valise strap was tied to a bar of the cell. After his marriage to a Kewanee young woman on Jan. 26 an undivorced wife living in Princeton appeared.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur Millard died at Pana after a short illness, aged 77 years. Dr. Millard was born in England, and educated at Oxford. He had many charges throughout central Illinois, and was a friend of Henry Ward Beecher, Charles Dickens and Spurgeon.

The Bayne Bridge Company of Chicago has filed papers in Pekin in a suit for \$5,000 damages against Prof. Baker, instructor in engineering at the University of Illinois. It is alleged that Prof. Baker unjustly pronounced a bridge built by the company not up to the requirements.

Disgusted with the rotten condition of Elgin's municipal lighting plant, the Aldermen have voted to discontinue the business for ten years. An agreement has been signed with the Elgin, Aurora and Southern Traction Company whereby the city is to obtain current for all its street lamps at a greatly reduced cost.

A strange man threatened to kill Mrs. Walter Kibe, wife of a farmer living near Fletcher. The intruder called at the homestead during the absence of Mrs. Kibe's husband and tried to batter down the doors. She ignored his threats, but opened an upper window and discharged a double-barreled shotgun at him. It is believed that he is wounded.

Gov. Deneen has issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 21, as Arbor and Bird day. The executive recommends that the people observe the day by planting trees, shrubs and vines about the home, along the highways, and in public grounds, and that the public schools observe the day by exercises that will promote an interest in the protection of the forest and the birds.

Judge Humphrey in the United States District Court in Springfield sentenced George Rogers and William Burroughs to two years each in the Chester penitentiary and William Majors to one year in the Quincy workhouse. Rogers and Burroughs were tried and convicted of stealing \$20,000 in bullion from a bonded car at East St. Louis on the way to the Philadelphia mint, while Majors pleaded guilty.

Twenty-five farmers did a pretty piece of detective work in Lake county, in the capture of George Van Riper, 20 years old, and Tony Buck, 18 years. The two men had raided the Michigan Central depot at Lake station, stealing a big bunch of passenger tickets and several dollars in money. The farmers chased them and surrounded them in a thicket, where they had taken refuge. The police were sent for and they were captured.

At the first day's convention of the Reims Merchants' Association in Moline, E. L. Chapin of Springfield, chairman of the committee on legislation, reported special work that has been undertaken with a view to securing an amendment to the garnishee law, making 90 per cent of weekly wages exempt and 10 per cent subject to garnishee. Another proposed law for which the merchants are working is one providing for garnishment of corporations for the wages or salary of employees.

A breach of promise suit which had been packing the Circuit Court room in Bloomington for three days came to a summary end when the defendant, William Mecherle, a wealthy young farmer of Barnes, held a consultation with the plaintiff, Miss Emma Tompkins, who is a pretty school teacher. The two agreed with their respective lawyers to drop the suit and be married. The ceremony was performed at the court house by Judge Russell and the gaping crowd dispersed. Miss Tompkins sued for \$10,000.

FOR LIBRARY EXTENSION.

Bill Now Before General Assembly Should Be Favorably Considered.

The Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs has prepared a bill in relation to library extension which, in the opinion of the Chicago Record-Herald, merits the sympathetic consideration of the members of the General Assembly. It is a bill to create a library extension board for the purpose of promoting the establishment and efficiency of free libraries and of providing for the organization, care and maintenance of traveling libraries. The members of the federated clubs have in the past seven years created and sent out 300 traveling libraries. They have maintained a committee to direct this beneficent work, and have donated over 15,000 volumes and 300 cases; they have paid the transportation charges of all libraries and the cost of the necessary printing; they have classified and listed the various collections and conducted the voluminous correspondence which this enterprise involves. The federation believes that the time has come for the State of Illinois to take over the important task. The clubs have paved the way and proved the existence of a wide demand for the educational facilities in question. They point to the fact that twenty-two States maintain such library extension boards as their bill contemplates, and that the appropriations range from \$10,000 in New York to \$4,000 in Kansas. It is a striking fact that only five States report larger numbers of traveling libraries than the club women of Illinois have created and cared for at their own expense, without the slightest assistance from the State. They have put all of us who value literature and appreciate the joy and stimulation and spiritual benefit it yields, especially to inhabitants of small isolated communities, under a heavy obligation of gratitude. The traveling library often leads to the founding of a permanent one, but even permanent libraries need the guidance and aid of such State boards as are maintained for the purpose. The bill to be offered by the Illinois federation carries an appropriation of \$5,000 and provides for a board of seven members (who are to receive no compensation) and a salaried secretary. The following passage from a report of a member of the Wisconsin free library commission will convey an idea of the possibilities and the fun of the board: "We save small libraries enough money to cover every appropriation every year. We guide the book-buying, building, methods, etc., as the State superintendent of instruction does for the public schools."

SUICIDE FOLLOWS MURDER.

Illinois Man Blows Out Wife's Brains and Then Kills Himself.

John Shaw, residing on a farm about twenty miles northeast of Quincy, shot and killed his wife and then ended his own life with the same weapon. Legal and domestic troubles extending over several years are responsible for the tragedy. After a quarrel with his wife he seized his shotgun and, placing the muzzle to his wife's head, blew her brains all over the room. He rested the muzzle under his chin and managed to press the trigger. His face and part of the skull were blown away and he died instantly. Mrs. Shaw's brother, residing near by, heard the shots and hastened to the house. Three little children were found half frozen in a bedroom.

FOR A STUDENTS' DEBATE.

Missouri and Illinois Universities Meet on April 28.

The date for the annual debate between the students of the University of Illinois and those of the University of Missouri has been fixed for April 28 at Columbia, Mo. The question, "The Abolition of Direct Personal Property Tax," was submitted by Missouri some time ago and was accepted. Illinois will take the negative and Missouri the affirmative. The ten debaters selected by Illinois will hold a semifinal contest on March 8 and at that time the three debaters and three alternates who will represent Illinois will be selected. The debate is attracting much attention in the college world of Illinois and Missouri.

WOMAN DIES IN CEMETERY.

Found Near Her Son's Grave with Empty Cup of Carbolic Acid.

The dead and frozen body of Mrs. Margaret Koehr, aged 55 years, an inmate of St. Vincent's hospital, Belleville, was found in Walnut Hill cemetery, near her son's grave. A cup still containing some carbolic acid, and a burn on her lips and tongue, showed the cause of her death. Mrs. Koehr had been missing for five days. Three years ago her son's body was found in a cistern where he had mysteriously met his death, and ever since then the mother had grieved for him. Some months ago she threw herself in front of a street car, but was saved by the feeder.

CHARLES HOLDEN DEAD.

Passes Away at His Home in Matteson After a Lingering Illness.

Charles C. P. Holden, a Chicago pioneer, died after a lingering illness at his home in Matteson. Mr. Holden was for many years one of the prominent citizens of Chicago, active in political and commercial affairs. He was a member of the board of county commissioners which built the present county building, and for ten years was a member of the City Council. At the time of the great fire, 1871, Mr. Holden was president of the Council, and in 1870 he was president of the board of county commissioners.

DIES AFTER A SALOON FIGHT.

"King of Little Lithuania" Perishes in East St. Louis.

John Sorotch, known as the "King of Little Lithuania," died from wounds inflicted during a pistol battle, in which his wife was seriously wounded and his cousin and two negroes shot in several places. The fight occurred in Sorotch's saloon in East St. Louis.

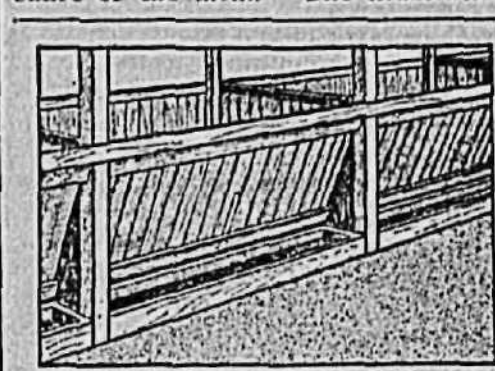


FARM AND GARDEN.

CONVENIENT PIG PEN FRONT.

The illustration herewith shows a convenient pigpen front. The feed trough is securely fastened at the front side of the pen, and the side or wall of the pen is hinged at the top so it will swing over the trough. An iron rod is passed through the bottom cross-piece and inserted in another hole in either edge of the trough.

When feeding, the rod is lifted, the gate swung back, and the rod is dropped in the hole in the back edge of the trough. To let the pigs eat, the gate is swung toward the feeder, and the rod passed down into the hole in outside edge of trough. Such an arrangement will save much annoyance and give each pig a chance to get his share of the meal. The illustration



SWINGING FRONT PIG PEN.

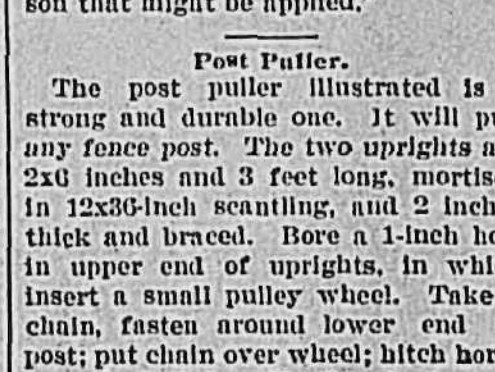
shows the front swung back so that the feed can be put into the troughs.—Exchange.

PARIS GREEN AND WEEVIL.

That the boll weevil is not to be driven out of our Southern cotton fields by the use of paris green is the conclusion of the Bureau of Entomology after extensive observations and experiments. This conclusion is based upon the following facts: "1. Persistent use of paris green from the time of chopping until picking (in some cases as many as fifteen applications) has failed to materially reduce the numbers of the weevils or to increase the yield. 2. Careful examination of very many experiments with the poison made by planters in Texas has failed to reveal conclusive instances of its successful use. 3. Reasons for the impossibility of poisoning weevils successfully are to be found in the facts that only a very small percentage emerge from hibernation before the squares are set upon the plants, that they do not drink the dew on the leaves at night, and that as soon as squares are set all feeding is done within the shelter of the bracts (shuck) beyond the reach of any poison that might be applied."

POST PULLER.

The post puller illustrated is a strong and durable one. It will pull any fence post. The two uprights are 2x10 inches and 3 feet long, mortised in 12x30-inch scantling, and 2 inches thick and braced. Bore a 1-inch hole in upper end of uprights, in which insert a small pulley wheel. Take a chain, fasten around lower end of post; put chain over wheel; hitch horse to end of chain. By this device you



EFFECTIVE POST PULLER.

can pull a more solid post than by hand.

PROGRESS AND COST OF IRRIGATION.

The Census Bureau has issued a report on the condition of irrigation in the United States in 1902, showing that 33,415 systems with 69,311 miles of main canals and ditches were irrigating 9,487,077 acres on 134,036 farms. The amount expended in constructing all these systems was \$93,320,452. The average cost of construction per acre in the arid region was \$9.14, and the average per irrigation system was \$2,710. The report says that the great obstacle to the development of irrigation in Texas and New Mexico is the present treaty between Mexico and this country, which prohibits the impounding of the waters of the Rio Grande.

GOVERNMENT WHITEWASH.

If you ever expect to do any whitewashing you had better cut this out and save it. The recipe is as follows: Shake half a bushel of lime in boiling water, covering to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid, and add a peck of salt previously dissolved in warm water, three pounds ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot, one-half pound Spanish whiting, and one pound glue dissolved by soaking in cold water and then hung over a slow fire in a glue pot. To this mixture add five gallons of hot water, stir well and let stand for several days covered from dust. It is better applied hot.

PRODUCTIVE ISLAND FARMS.

In some respects, American farmers might take a lesson from those of the Jersey Islands in the English Channel. On one farm of say forty acres, a man expects to keep thirty cows, a large herd of swine, and employ five or six men. The climate is very favorable for fodder crops, but a part of the success of the Channel Island farming is owing to the excellent stock kept and the care taken in saving manure and tilling the land.

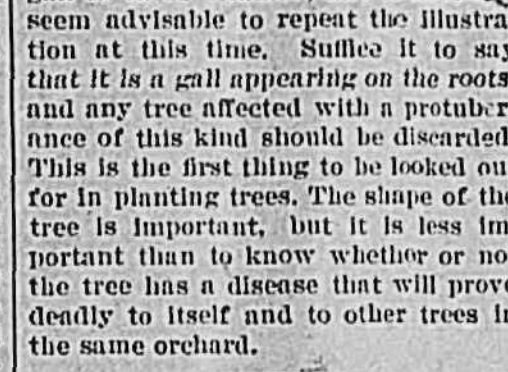
Owners Want More Money. A farm exchange says: It is reported that in some sections where there are many hogs their owners are positively refusing to take less than 4 cents a pound for them on the farm, and buyers are finding themselves "up against a hard proposition," as they put it, for the packers' price will not allow the farm price demanded. But it looks as if the farmers are standing pat, judging by the receipts of hogs at the big markets. For instance: For the week closing with the writing of this the receipts at Chicago alone were 62,000 head, against 98,000 head the previous week, and 92,000 head the corresponding week last year. It will not be necessary to keep up such light receipts more than a week or two to bring the packers to terms. And at this season that much more feeding can doubtless be done without loss to the feeders. At all events, with feeding stuffs at their present price, hogs cannot and should not be sold at less than 4 cents, if cost of production is considered a factor in the business.

CHECKING ROOT GALL.

When new apple trees are received from the nursery they should be carefully inspected to make sure that they are not affected with root gall. This disease is now very prevalent in some nurseries, and great care must be exercised. It is a disease, that spreads through the soil, and a single tree may introduce it into an orchard, where it may undo the work of years. We have several times illustrated root gall in these columns, and it does not seem advisable to repeat the illustration at this time. Suffice it to say that it is a gall appearing on the roots, and any tree affected with a protuberance of this kind should be discarded. This is the first thing to be looked out for in planting trees. The shape of the tree is important, but it is less important than to know whether or not the tree has a disease that will prove deadly to itself and to other trees in the same orchard.

HANDY FARM CART.

I have found that a cart with two wheels made as shown in the illustration by using the rear wheels of an old buggy with the axle clamped to the frame by clamp bolts to be a nice



HANDY FARM CART.

cart for almost any purpose, and especially for garden use. I recently took the milk to the cheese factory when all the horses were in use.—H. F. Jahnke, in Iowa Democrat.

PLACE FOR THE SHEEP.

A place for the sheep should be found in the plans of nearly every farmer. A small flock of sheep can be kept on nearly every farm, while a large flock would prove hard to manage and care for. When the flock is small it may be sheltered every night, and thus losses from dogs avoided, as the night is the time the sheep-killing dog selects for his expeditions. The increased value of sheep should convince all that there is money in raising them. We may expect to see multitudes of farms that are now sheepless soon sustaining fair-sized flocks. In the general pasture there is feed that will be eaten by no animal, if not the sheep. Breeders of rams and ewes fit for foundation stock are now experiencing a season of prosperity due to the increasing number of farmers that have concluded to keep a few sheep and are looking for material with which to begin.—Farmers' Review.

ILLINOIS FARMS SELL HIGH.

Why do Illinois farm lands sell for \$125 to \$200 an acre? Because they are productive. This year one Christian county farmer gathered a field of corn which yielded 119 bushels to the acre. The corn was sold for 37 cents a bushel, a gross return of \$43 per acre. Taking out the cost of growing the crop, there still remains a big interest on the investment, even if the land be valued at \$200 per acre. While yields as large as this are exceptional, they are becoming more and more common. With improved seed and improved methods of culture, the average yield on good land is increasing. This is one of the reasons land is going up.

POULTRY IN THE SOUTH.

The success of a few poultry growers has attracted the attention of quite a number of Florida farmers, who think the industry may prove an important one in that State. Very few of the natives understand the modern methods as practiced at the North, particularly with regard to fighting insect pests and diseases. The climate itself is asserted to be remarkably favorable, so that chickens can be successfully hatched and raised every month in the year, although from October to May is considered the most profitable time.

COLD STORAGE OF FRUITS.

The cold storage of fruit has grown to large proportions, nearly 3,000,000 barrels of apples having been stored in the United States as a result of investigations during the last year. It is found that the condition in which the fruit is grown and the manner of handling it determine to a large extent its keeping quality and ultimate value.

ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS.

The Senate reported out the Chicago charter convention committee's municipal court bill Tuesday afternoon, while the House charter committee was listening to a joint debate between Judge Hiram T. Gilbert, representing the "official" municipal court bill, and George A. Mason, Amos C. Miller and Robert M. Murphy, representing the court bill which aims to abolish the common pleas feature of the official bill. The debate was acrimonious and indicates that a hard fight will be made on the municipal courts proposition. The House passed Allen's bill, amended by the Senate, providing that counties may assess in lump sum. This bill now becomes a law unless vetoed. The House also passed Craig's bill authorizing cities to regulate cemeteries and Shannahan's park bill, which will enable the West Park Board of Chicago to issue bonds. The Senate passed Senator Juhl's measure raising the age of consent from 14 to 16 years. This bill is backed by the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs. The original bill raised the age to 18 years, but in committee it was cut to 16 years. It is believed the measure will go through the House without any serious opposition. Other measures passed were Lundberg's bill, preventing policy playing; Berry's bills, exempting fraternal society funds from taxation, and requiring insurance companies when consolidated to reinsure all risks, and Campbell's bill requiring the county to pay for probation officers.

In the short meeting of the House Wednesday morning Mr. Hearn of Adams introduced a bill making express companies common carriers and placing them under the jurisdiction of the railroad and warehouse commission. The bill makes it the duty of the commission to fix reasonable rates for transportation charges and gives it power to investigate their books. Alonzo E. Wilson of Wheaton, chairman of the Prohibition State committee, will be given a seat in the House of Representatives in place of William A. Bowles of the Forty-first District. Mr. Wilson has had a long and bitter contest on his hands. The elections committee has completed its work, the recent giving Wilson 533 majority, against 33 majority for Bowles as certified to the Secretary of State.

The new primary bill was full of holes Thursday when the session of the Republican members of the House for its consideration ended. As the bill stands now practically all the country counties get the privilege of holding all their primaries on the same day to see if they can give some candidate for Governor a majority. If they fail to do that, although he may receive a large plurality of the votes in a county, his opponents may combine against him and deprive him of every delegate in the county. The change means a solid delegation to the State convention from each county, unless the two minority candidates decide to divide the delegates. This change in the bill was forced by the down-State members by a vote of 32 to 26. Two resolutions were introduced, one in the House and one in the Senate, calling for investigations of railroads. Mr. Mann's resolution in the lower branch calls for the appointment of a committee to examine the books of the Illinois central railroad and see whether it has made proper returns to the State. The resolution charges that in paying over 7 per cent of its earnings, as provided by law, the Illinois Central has made no returns on its terminals, subsidiary lines and suburban business in Chicago. It further urges that the committee investigate the advertising and coal business done by the company.

Representative Isermann of La Salle on Friday introduced Attorney General Stead's bill regulating irresponsible concerns transacting an installment bond, debenture and contract business and requiring a deposit of \$50,000 in securities with the State auditor before they are permitted to operate. The bill was referred to the committee on miscellany. Mr. Isermann also introduced a bill requiring peddlers and hawkers outside of cities and villages to take out a license. For this license peddlers on bicycle, tricycle or other conveyance must pay \$75, hawkers with one horse and wagon \$100 and hawkers with two horses and wagon \$150. Speaker Shurtliff announced the addition of a committee of fifteen members on fraternal and mutual insurance, the list of House committees, after which the House adjourned until 5:30 Monday evening. The Senate also adjourned to that hour.

The House was in session but a few moments Monday evening, and few members were present. No bills were introduced, but Speaker Shurtliff presented several petitions.

Bills Introduced—Senate.

By Acton of Verillion—A bill for an act to amend the law in relation to divorce.

By Berry of Hancock—Amending act concerning corporations by providing that no meeting of the board of trustees of any corporation, whether held within or outside the State, shall be legal or valid unless all of the directors are present or unless there is on file with the secretary of the board a written waiver of each absent director's legal right to be present.

By Cunningham—To authorize drainage and levee districts to acquire, maintain and operate drainage works for the construction and preservation of drainage ditches or levees.

By Clark of Cook—A bill for an act to amend the act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes.

By Walter of Madison—To protect the lives and property of traveling public by providing for a train crew of certain size.

By Gardner of La Salle—A bill for an act making appropriations for a deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of printing and binding for the State.

By Benson—To amend the act regarding estates and providing that at a year from the time administration is granted an estate, and if such is found insolvent, no action shall be maintained against the administrator or executor, except at cost of party suing.

THE NEWS

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ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The Czar's salary is \$7,500,000 a year and yet there is scarcely any one who would take his job.

In forging both his fame and his fortune General Lew Wallace proved that the pen is mightier than the sword.

There are many poets in the United States Senate. There is Aldrich, Dryden, Scott, and a Bard from California.

Two Omaha young women believing that "Cleanliness was next to Godliness" spent their last nickel for stove polish and proceeded to starve to death.

Secretary Shaw recommends that the Treasury vaults have alarms. They should be arranged to go off whenever a supply bill is introduced in Congress.

The Philadelphia Record says "Women are the most persistent bargain hunters." Having had to give up man hunting, bargains are the only game left them.

The University of Pennsylvania will confer the degree of Doctor of Laws on President Roosevelt. Congress, to a man, thinks the title will be highly appropriate.

Owners of railroads, Santo Domingans, and the President are appreciating the truth of Thomas Jefferson's saying that "the Senate is the saucer in which hot tea can be cooled."

The Standard Oil Company should be able if anything can to still the troubled waters of legislation and keep the machinery of Congress in good condition. It handles the "goods."

The President belongs to the heavyweights and at last he has tackled something in his own class. The Standard Oil Company is about as big game as the President has hunted.

A New York man has been declared insane because he wanted to tell the President how to run the government. The insane asylums would be filled if all the men who have been given such advice could be intercepted.

There is an overwhelming amount of labor available for work on the Panama canal, but it, as might be expected, is of a clerical or professional kind. On the other hand, crane men, pit foremen, and shovel crews are in urgent demand.

The differences between the President and the Senate are not a circumstance to the things that are going to happen next winter when Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Fairbanks try to run Washington society according to their different views.

The Wisconsin Assembly is considering a bill to impose a tax of five dollars a head for bachelors. The amount of the tax insures that no bachelor will marry to escape the tax. At least those who have talked with their married friends on the cost of a modern wife, will not.

"Twenty thousands good Republicans" says the New York Tribune, will march in the inaugural parade. Washington is glad of the recommendation of character that the Tribune gives them. The police have not forgotten the trouble the paraders have given them in past inaugurations.

In the memorial speech on McKinley Secretary Hay said "Our history shows how surely an executive courts disaster and ruin by assuming an attitude of hostility or distrust to the Legislature." And yet Mr. Hay did not prevent the President's letter to Senator Cullom on the arbitration treaties.

The Washington Zoo, in which the stock has rapidly multiplied during the last few years, is having a clearance sale at which lions, zebras, wolves, foxes, etc., are offered at reduced prices. Any one in need of a Wapiti can get one of either sex for \$750 and a thoroughly acclimated male Aoudad offered at the surprising figure of \$125, is so cheap that few can afford to be without one.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to appropriate \$250,000 for a leprosarium. It is supposed the crying need of a leprosarium has been made apparent by the discovery of three lepers in Massachusetts. Meanwhile one out of every nine persons in the United States dies of tuberculosis and legislation for the establishment of camps and hospitals for consumptives makes small headway.

It looks as if the trusts were going to see hard times right along now. The beef trust has already a blow in the eye. The oil trust will be taken up by the government. The telephone trust has been "called up." The paper trust will be torn to pieces and the steel trust which is accused of stealing money from the Federal government, will also be investigated. These are not the palmy days that the trust once knew.

STILL OCCUPIES THE FRONT PLACE

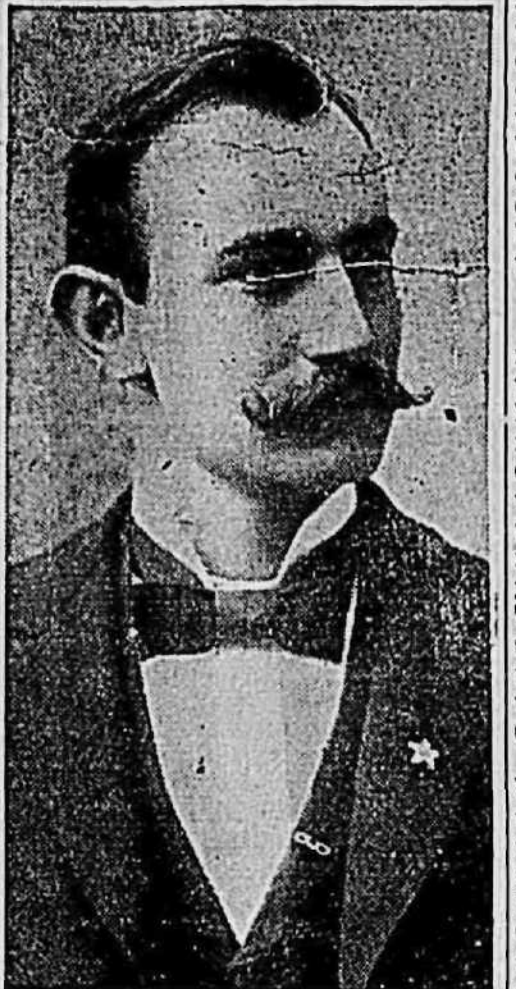
Primary Election Holds the Attention of the State Legislators.

VARIANCE OF OPINION IS WIDE

Trautmann Will Line Up the Republican Members in Support of the Bill.

Resolutions Providing for Various Investigations Pending in the Assembly—Standard Oil and Kansas.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 23.—Primary election legislation will continue to occupy the attention of the Illinois general assembly this week. The conference of the Republican members of the house, for the purpose of agreeing upon the provisions of the measure, was resumed today with the participation



REPRESENTATIVE-TRAUTMANN. (Chosen to Whip Recalcitrant Republicans in Line for Party's Primary Election Bill.)

pants no closer together than when the adjournment was taken last week. There is still a wide variance of opinion regarding certain of the proposed clauses, although it is generally agreed that an agreement of some sort will be reached this week. It is possible, however, that the bill will not reach second reading before next week, and it will be at this interesting period that the Democratic fight for the substitution of that party's bill will be precipitated.

Radical Changes Made.
Since it was reported out from the committee on primary elections, a week ago last Friday, the majority bill has undergone radical changes. Only a few of the points in question, however, have been passed as finally settled, other agreements being tentative, for the purpose of shaping up the whole measure. One thing practically settled upon is the date for the primaries and the succeeding conventions. The date of the primaries is fixed as the second Saturday in March, this change being made to accommodate the voters of the city of Chicago by making possible the nomination of state and county officials under the state law and of aldermanic candidates, under the municipal law, at the same time. The county convention is to be held on the Wednesday following the primaries; the senatorial convention on the second Wednesday following the primaries and the congressional convention on the third Wednesday following the primaries.

Although opposition still exists to the "majority vote" clause, it is likely that in its modified form it will stand. As now fixed, the bill provides that wherever a candidate receives a plurality of the votes of a precinct, the delegates from that district to the county convention shall vote for him. A majority vote in convention is still necessary, however, to nominate.

Provision Made for a Fee.
The elimination of the section providing for a petition bearing the signatures of a stipulated per cent. of the voters of a district to secure a place on the primary ticket has met with general commendation. As revised, provision is made for a fee instead, varying from \$100 for a candidate for governor, United States senator or congressman to \$10 for a county officer. An amendment to the constitution of the state of Illinois, abolishing the cumulative voting system, is proposed by some of the house leaders, as a solution of the tangle which has developed in the Republican conference over the method of choosing senatorial and legislative candidates. Members of the house elections committee, which is so deeply involved in this same matter, through the recount of ballots that has been in progress, are heartily in favor of the proposed amendment. Involved in this proposition is an en-

tirely new division of the state by the creation of separate and distinct senatorial and legislative districts, one member of the lower house to be elected from one district instead of three members being included in one senatorial district, as under the existing law. In support of the suggestion it is contended that in addition to doing away with the cumulative system of voting, party quarrels would be minimized. At the same time, it is pointed out that minority party representations would not be materially affected.

What Can Be Done.
It is argued that while the constitution in its present form is aimed to provide minority representation, as a matter of fact it does not, because a political party with a heavy majority in one district can elect all three representatives and a senator as well. In districts where the result is doubtful, party quarrels, which would endanger the outcome of an election, would be avoided and success would not be endangered by the nomination of three candidates where only two can be elected.

This matter may be taken up in the Republican conference this week, although not yet definitely decided upon. It will be necessary for both branches of the assembly to cast a two-thirds vote in favor of the proposition before it could be submitted to the people, who, in turn, must sanction the change by two-thirds vote before it would become effective.

The point that has brought about this discussion of a constitutional amendment was raised by Representative Pierson of Cook county. It grows out of the provisions of the measure concerning nomination of representatives. With three representatives to be chosen by a senatorial convention, only one can secure a majority of the delegates, and these delegates are bound to him under the provisions of the bill.

Only One Is Nominée.
One candidate might receive a clear majority of the votes cast in the senatorial convention, which would give him the nomination without the formality of a ballot, but where two candidates have a clear majority of the votes over the candidates, only one—the candidate receiving the highest number of votes, providing it is a majority—can be declared the nominee. The other must go before convention and take his chances, notwithstanding the fact that he may have had what would otherwise have been a majority of the voters.

To Representative Trautmann has been assigned the task of lining up the Republican members in support of the primary bill and he has passed three strenuous days since last Friday. He has worked with the assistance of Chairman Ilkner of the committee that reported out the measure. Their efforts have been supported by Speaker Shurtlett, who has agreed to hold back the announcement of the standing committee of the house until the primary election measure is well upon its way through the body.

Investigations Pending.
Three resolutions providing for investigations of varying character are pending in the assembly. Representative Manny of Brown county started the house by asking the appointment of a special committee to inquire into the gross earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad company, to ascertain if that corporation is turning into the state treasury the 7 per cent. of its gross earnings that is required under its charter. The Manny resolution mentions suburban traffic, terminal charges, advertising and coal business as among the departments of the corporation that are not contributing to the income of the state. Speaker Shurtlett temporarily blocked the Manny resolution by referring the measure to the committee on judiciary, instead of putting it up to the house to decide whether a special committee should be named to proceed with the investigation. As the house committee on judiciary has not yet been appointed, and is likely to include some very good friends of the Illinois Central railroad in its personnel when finally named, it is not likely that this resolution will be reported on in a hurry. It is freely predicted that it will not be heard of again this session.

Standard Oil Resolution.
The Standard Oil resolution introduced by Representative McGorrie, which was adopted by the house last week, is expected to meet an untimely death in the senate. The measure provides for the appointment of a joint committee of senators and representatives to inquire into the laying of pipelines through the state of Illinois by the big oil combine and for the cooperation of this state with Kansas in probing the intentions of the pipeline-layers. Representative Allen's joint resolution offering to loan the state of Kansas \$100,000, without interest, to aid in its fight against Standard Oil, has not been taken seriously by the lawmakers.

The third resolution, fathered by Senator Bartley, charges that the Terminal Railway Association of St. Louis has not made true returns of its trackage in St. Clair county to the state board of equalization, for purposes of assessment, and demands an official investigation. The appointment of a committee of five is provided for to investigate the matter by taking testimony and, if necessary, by measuring the tracks of the company.

Arrangements are making for the good roads question, with a view of passing a law at the present session that will result in a movement for the betterment of Illinois highways. Chairman Magill of the special house committee on good roads will name a subcommittee this week, which will begin a protracted hearing on the subject. S. LEIGH CALL.

BADLY DECAYED TEETH
G. R. OLCOTT
Dentist
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

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In Common Things.
Seek not afar for beauty. Lo! it glows in dew-wet grasses all about thy feet; In birds, in sunshine, childish faces sweet. In stars, and mountain summits topped with snows.
Go not abroad for happiness. For, seal it is a flower that blossoms by thy door. Bring love and justice home; and then no more Thou'lt wonder in what dwelling joy may be.
Dream not of noble service elsewhere The simple duty that awaits thy hand Is God's voice uttering a divine command. Life's common deeds build all that saints have thought.
In wonder-workings, or some bush asfame, Men look for God, and fancy Him concealed. But in earth's common things He stands revealed. While grass and flowers and stars spell out His name.
The paradise men seek, the city bright That gleams beyond the stars for longing eyes. Is only human goodness in the skies. Earth's deeds, well done, glow into heavenly light.
—Minot J. Savage.

Cough Settled on Her Lungs
"My daughter had a terrible cough which settled on her lungs," says N. Jackson, of Danville, Ill. "We tried a great many remedies without relief, until we gave her Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

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Repairing. Now is a good time to have your Repairing done before Spring Cleaning. All kinds of Repairing promptly attended to.

OSMONDS' FURNITURE STORE

UNION BLOCK.

USE
A-B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros., 14 Madison Ave., Chicago

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.
Notary Public
Collections, Legal Work and Fire Insurance
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PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED

G. F. INGALLS
Jewellers and Opticians,
112 Genesee St., Waukegan, Ill.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mr. Delbert Rogers has had an attack of appendicitis last week.

Mrs. C. B. Dicks entertained relatives from Chicago over Sunday.

Mr. Rae and family returned to the city Monday.

Mr. W. E. Sebor was a Chicago visitor Thursday.

Mr. Wald and family, of Grayslake, spent a few days in Lake Villa last week.

Mr. John Cribb was a Chicago passenger Tuesday.

Miss Martha Richards spent Thursday afternoon in the city.

Mrs. Lee Savage and children are visiting relatives here over Sunday.

Mrs. Will Snyder spent Wednesday with her mother at Long Lake.

A sleigh load of our young people attended the mask ball at Antioch Thursday night.

Mrs. Chas. Harbaugh and Mrs. L. W. Bowling drove to Antioch Saturday afternoon.

Joseph Pester, our "village blacksmith", is erecting a new blacksmith shop on the corner. Hamlin Bros. are doing the work.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Nelson and daughter Lynette spent Sunday with relatives in Grayslake.

The Lake Villa teachers spent Saturday in Libertyville, attending the Lake county teacher's association.

Jeanie, Avis and Alice Nelson, of Fox Lake, are spending the week with their grandparents at this place.

The little friends of C. B. Dicks gathered at his home Monday afternoon to help him celebrate his third birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shepard, formerly of this place but now residing at Woodstock, are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby daughter.

A number of the friends of Mrs. E. Shephardson gave her a pleasant surprise last Tuesday evening, the occasion being her birthday. All report a good time.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Thayer Wednesday afternoon, March 8. Visitors are always welcome. Mrs. Florence Harbaugh, Sec'y and Treas.

The next meeting of the Lake Villa Literary society will be held at the school house Tuesday evening, March 7. There be an "open house" debate. Everybody invited. Geo. Walker, Sec'y.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. Fenderson left on Friday for California, where she will spend a few weeks.

Miss Gerlach spent Monday and Tuesday in Chicago.

Miss Millie Daily, of Downers' Grove, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Charles Robinson, of Appleton, Wis., spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Miss Lizzie Nicholas, of Chicago, has been visiting friends here.

Mrs. Croker, of Libertyville, spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. W. Edwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis have moved onto Mrs. Emma Harvey's farm.

The chicken pie supper given by the Church Aid was a grand success.

Mrs. Delthorn and family will move to Waukegan this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and Miss Hattie left for California for an absence of two months.

Mrs. Arthur Adams, who has been to a hospital in Chicago the past four weeks, returned home on Friday, much improved.

The Women's Club gave their annual banquet on Monday evening, which was enjoyed by all present.

Mr. Lyman Lewis has rented the pretty residence belonging to Mr. Crenshaw, and will move his family into it May 1st.

Dr. Crane was called to Chicago by the illness and death of his father, which occurred on Thursday.

Mrs. A. W. Thompson and daughter spent Friday and Saturday with friends in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Strang attended the funeral of their cousin Erving Strang, at Waukegan on Tuesday.

Jessie Longabaugh, of Wheaton, and Earl Loftus, of Chicago, spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents here.

Miss Marguerite Lusk has gone to her aunt in Wisconsin, where she will remain until her aunt Mrs. Robinson, returns to Grayslake.

Mrs. Benduen returned home from Chicago on Monday, where she was called by the illness of her aunt, whose death occurred on Friday.

A sad accident occurred on last week Monday when Mr. Arthur Ling, who resides north of town, was leading a horse it kicked him in the face, crushing it so badly that the sight of one eye was totally destroyed. Dr. Palmer accompanied him to Chicago to a hospital, where he is being treated.

SPRING GROVE.

Mr. and Mrs. Shanks, of Hainesville, visited in Spring Grove on Saturday.

Earl Westlake spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Harnish, of Genoa Junction, spent Sunday in Spring Grove.

Mr. Math. Raven has moved his family into Spring Grove.

Mr. L. J. Purdon will leave for Indiana the first of the month to look after some property.

Mr. J. McLaughlin, the new butter-maker, has moved his family into John Kainer's house and began his work the first of the month.

EAST FOX LAKE.

News is scarce, but snowdrifts are not. Misses Belle and Ada Caine were Chicago visitors Friday.

The sale at Frank Galiger's was well attended and the stock sold well.

Mrs. E. Hook and Mrs. S. Gilbert were Waukegan visitors Monday.

Mr. Orvis from Spring Grove is moving to Alfred Meades place.

Fred Galiger is working in the typewriter factory at Woodstock, Ill.

The Galiger brothers, Frank and Simon, are moving to H. J. Nelson's farm at Fox Lake.

Incredible Brutality

It would have been incredible brutality if Chas. F. Lemberger, of Syracuse, N. Y., had not done the best he could for his suffering son. "My boy," he says, "cut a fearful gash over his eye, so I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which quickly healed it and saved his eye. Good for burns and ulcers too. Only 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Not Worth the Price.

A messenger boy who takes very literally the statement in our Declaration of Independence that all men are born free and equal walked into Senator Depeu's presence the other day with a note, which he threw down before the senator with scant ceremony. Mr. Depeu looked a little surprised, but he said nothing.

However, when the boy proceeded to drum upon the desk and hum an air from "Woodland" Mr. Depeu looked up with a frown and asked sternly:

"Young man, do you think this is a music hall?"

The boy looked about the room contemptuously. "I guess not!" he said. "I wouldn't pay a quarter to come in here!"

La grippe coughs yield quickly to the wonderful curative qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. There is nothing else "just as good." Sold by J. H. Swan.

Mexico in High Position.

Mexico stands at the head of the Spanish-American countries in the matter of letters.

No Fun for a Woman.

All the fun of having a bank account is destroyed for a woman because the cashier knows how much money she hasn't got.

Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic; but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

There is no fat food that is so easily digested and assimilated as

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
409 Pearl St., New York
50c. and \$1.00.
All Druggists.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Mary Isabester, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of May, next, 1906, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.

EUGENE A. WILTON, Administrator.
Waukegan, Feb. 21, 1906.

British Cavalry Horses.
The average life of horses in the British cavalry is five years. The army draft horses last half as long again.

State Owns Diamond Fields.
The black diamond fields in Brazil belongs to the government, which farms them out, and makes a further profit by a 13 per cent export duty.

THE ANTIOCH BARGAIN HOUSE

J. N. COHN, Proprietor

Royal Worchester Corset



IS THE ONLY CORSET that wears well and gives more satisfaction than any other corset in the market. We have received a big line of

8 Styles of Corsets

from 50c up to \$5.00

COME AND EXAMINE OUR BIG ASSORTMENT

Our trade in

Ladies Tailor-Made Skirts

is increasing. We carry a big line of skirts and you can pick them out of 24 styles.

SEE OUR FULL LINE OF LADIES SWEATERS

A Big Bargain in CORDUROY PANTS

Men, Youths and Boys come and get them before they are gone.

No Trouble to Show Goods to You.

Come In And Inspect Our Large Stock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

The Illinois Central maintains Double Daily Service, and operates the best of trains, with Dining Cars, Buffet-Library Cars, Chair Cars and Sleeping Cars, from Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville south to New Orleans. The best road for reaching the Winter Tourist resorts of the South, including

NEW ORLEANS VICKSBURG
HAVANA, CUBA COLON, PANAMA
GULFPORT, MISS. HAMMOND, LA.

Mardi Gras at New Orleans March 7. Gulfport is a Mexican Gulf Coast resort having the new, fine "Great Southern" Hotel. Steamships leave New Orleans every Saturday afternoon for Havana; every morning for Colon, Panama. Regular ocean steamship sailings from New Orleans for Mexico, Central America, Panama, West Indies and Europe. Send or call for descriptive matter in regard to the above.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., FLORIDA
Daily Sleeping Car without change Chicago to Hot Springs; with connections at Memphis from Cincinnati and Louisville.

Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping Car Line St. Louis to Jacksonville via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

CALIFORNIA
Illinois Central Weekly Excursions to California. Excursion cars through to Los Angeles and San Francisco as follows: Via New Orleans and the Southern Route every Friday from Chicago; every Tuesday from Cincinnati. Via Omaha and the Seaside Route every Wednesday from Chicago.

For Particulars concerning all of the above call on the agent of the Illinois Central, or by addressing the nearest of the undersigned representatives of the "Central".

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.
J. F. MERRY, A. G. P. A., Dubuque, Io.

Adjudication Notice.
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We Make Clothes for Over 300,000 Customers



Our Clothing is worn in every State in the Union. We even do business with commercial and professional men in New York City, the fashion center of the country. They tell us we give them Perfect Satisfaction at One-Half the Price they formerly paid at home. You can easily appreciate that with such an enormous volume of business—over a thousand clothing orders a day—we can make lowest possible prices. We save the average buyer about one-third and guarantee satisfaction.

Men's Made-to-Order and Ready-Made Suits,
\$4.75 to \$30.00; Spring O'Coats \$6 to \$22.50

You must wear clothes, and there is no good reason why you should not buy them from us, direct from the manufacturer, and save all jobbers' agents' and dealers' profits. Don't hesitate. If you have never tried it, you do not know how easy it is to get a perfect fit from us.

Send for Free Sample Book

It costs you nothing to see our fabrics and prices, and you are under no obligations to send us your order. Fill in This Coupon

Just take out your pencil Right Now (never mind a pen) and check off like this (X) the Sample Book you want. Then tear out the coupon, put it in an envelope, mail it to Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, and you will receive, free of all charge, the finest Book of Clothing Samples you ever saw, and at prices that will surprise you.

Do it right now, before you forget

Montgomery Ward & Co.

Michigan Avenue, Madison and Washington Streets
No. 7. CHICAGO

Notice to Move.
Boarer—So your landlady objected to Topnote and his chum singing duets in your apartment?
Roarer—Yes, she told me my room was better than my company.—New York Times.

It All Depends.
Giles—"How far is it from your house to the nearest saloon?"
Smiles—"Well, it is three minutes' walk from my house to the saloon and about thirty minutes' walk back."

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Why not stop this falling of your hair? At this rate you will soon be without any hair! Just remember that Hall's Hair Renewer stops falling hair, and makes hair grow.

CRIPPS, THE CARRIER

BY R. D. BLACKMORE

Author of "LORNA DOONE," "ALICE LORRAINE," ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER VII.—(Continued.)

"Well, Mr. Overshute, I have met with a good deal of rudeness in my early days; before I was known, as I am now. It was worth my while to disarm it then. It is not so now, in your case. You belong to a very good county family; and although you are committed to inferior hands, if you had come in a friendly spirit, I would have been glad to serve you. As it is, I can only request you to say what your purpose is, and to settle it."

"You puzzle me, Sharp," said Overshute—about the worst thing he could have said; and he knew it before the words had passed.

"I am called, for the most part, 'Master Sharp,' except by gentlemen of my own age, or friends who entirely trust me. Mr. Russell Overshute, explain how I have puzzled you."

"Never mind that. You would never understand. Have you any idea what has brought me here?"

"Yes, to be plain with you, I have. One of your least, but very oldest tenants, has been caught out in poaching. You hate the game laws; you are a radical, ranting, and reformer. You know that your lawyer is good and active, but too well known as a Liberal. It requires a man of settled principles to contest with the game laws."

"You could not be more wide astray!" cried young Overshute. "No, no, thank goodness, we are not so low that we cannot get off our tenants, in spite of any evidence; you must indeed think that our family is quite reduced to the dirt, if we can no longer do even that much."

"Not at all, sir. You are much too hot. I only supposed for the moment that your principles might have stopped you."

"Not at all. He would rather not have my interference. He does not like its motive."

"And the motive is, that like many other people, you were attached to this young lady?"

"Certainly, I am. I would give my life at any moment for her."

"Well, well! I will not speak quite so strongly as you do. Life grows dearer as it gets more short. But still, I would give my best year remaining to get to the bottom of this problem."

"You would?" cried young Overshute, looking at him, with admiration of his strength and truth. "Give me your hand, sir. I have wronged you. I see that I am but a hasty fool."

"You should never own that," said the lawyer.

CHAPTER VIII.

Meanwhile, all Heckley and villages around were seething with a ferment of excitement and contradiction. Esther Cripps had been strictly ordered by the authorities to hold her tongue; and so far as in her lay she did so. But there were others—the squire's three men, and even the carrier himself, who had so many things to think, that they were pretty sure to say some of them.

Now, Mrs. Fernington having been obliged to return to Cowley, Mary Hookham's mother had established her power by this time, and was in charge as the squire's housekeeper. She plainly declared Esther's tale was neither more nor less than a trumped-up cock-and-bull story. She would not call it a parcel of lies, because the poor girl might have dreamed it. Walking in the snow was no more than walking in one's sleep. Depend

it, as if he lived much in the open air, and fed well, and enjoyed his food.

"John Smith, your worship—John Smith," he said, without troubling Mrs. Hookham. "I hope I see your worship better. May I shut the door? Oh, Mary, your tea is waiting."

"Mary, indeed!" cried Mary Hookham, ungraciously departing; "young man, address my darter thus!"

"Now what have you done, Smith, what have you done?" the old gentleman asked. "Or have you done nothing at all as usual? You tell me to have patience every day, and every day I have less and less."

"The elements are against us, sir. If the weather had been anything but what it is, I must have known everything long ago. Stop, sir, stop; it is no idle excuse, as you may seem to fancy. It is the snow that I speak of; it is the intense and deadly cold, that keeps all but the very strong people indoors. How can any man talk when his beard is frozen? Look, sir!"

From his short brown beard he took lumps of ice, beginning to thaw in the warmth of the room, and cast them into the fire to hiss. Mr. Oglender gazed as if he thought that his visitor took a liberty. "Go on, sir, with your report," he said.

"Well, sir, in this chain of crime," Mr. Smith replied in a sprightly manner, "we have found one very important link."

"What is it, Smith? Don't keep me waiting. Don't fear me. I am now prepared to stand anything whatever."

"Well, sir, we have discovered, at last, the body of your worship's daughter."

The Squire bowed, and hid his face. By the aid of faith, he had been hoping against hope, till it came to this. Then he looked up, with his bright old eyes for the moment very steady, and said with a firm though hollow voice:

"The will of the Lord be done! The will of the Lord be done, Smith!"

"The will of the Lord shall not be done," cried Mr. Smith emphatically, and striking his thick knees with his fist, "until the man who has done it shall be swung, Squire, swung. Make up your mind to that, your worship. You may safely make up your mind to that."

"What good will it do me?" the father asked, talking with himself alone.

"Will it ever bring back my child—my child? Bornever I am, but it cannot be long. I shall meet her in a better world, Smith."

"To be sure your worship will, with the angels and archangels. But to my mind that will not be satisfaction, till the man has swung for it."

"Excuse me for a moment, will you, Mr. Smith, excuse me? I have no right to be overbearing, and I thought I had got beyond all that. Ring the bell, and they will bring you cold sirloin. Help yourself, and don't mind me. I will come back directly. No, thank you; I can walk alone. How many have had much worse to bear! You will find the under-

As soon as Mr. Smith had appeased the rage of hunger, the Squire came back calmly to talk with him. Mr. Oglender had passed the bitterest hour of his long life yet; filled at every turn of thought with yearning to break down and weep. Sometimes his mind was so confused that he did not know how old he was, but seemed to be in the long past days, with his loving wife upon his arm, and their Gracie toddling in front of them. He spoke to them both as he used to do, and speaking cleared his thoughts again; and he shook away the dreamy joy in the blank forenoon of facts. At last he washed his face, and brushed his silver hair and untended beard, and half in the looking-glass expected to see his daughter scolding him, because he knew that he had neglected many things she insisted on.

"I hope you have been treated well," he said, with his fine old-fashioned bow. "I do not often leave my guests to attend to themselves in this way."

"Don't apologize, Squire, I beg you. I have done first class. I assure you, sir. I have not tasted real mustard, ground at home as yours is, since I was up in Durham County, where they never grow it."

"Well, Mr. Smith," said the Squire, trying to smile at his facetiousness, "I am very glad that you have done well. In weather like this, a young man like you must require a good deal of nourishment. But now, will you—will you tell me—"

"Yes, your worship, everything. Of course, you are anxious; and I thoroughly enter into your feelings. I just resolved to beat the weather, and have it out with everything. So I communicated with the authorities in London."

(To be continued.)

Changed His Mind.

A tramp, dirty and ragged to the last degree, called at a house on the door of which was a doctor's sign. A large, rather masculine-looking woman opened the door.

"Sense me, lady," said the tramp, "but I just called to ask if the doctor had any old clothes he'd let me have. You see, I'm kind o' out o' luck for all kind o' clothes, an' I'd be much obliged for anything the doctor could let me have an' I ain't particular as to the fit."

The woman smiled and made reply: "I am the doctor!"

"Sufferin' Moses!" ejaculated the tramp as he made a beeline for the gate.—Lippincott's.

Not Satisfactory.

An Irishman was called upon to give evidence in a shooting affray.

"Did you see the shot fired?" asked the magistrate.

"No, sir; but I heard it."

"That is not satisfactory. Step down."

As the Irishman turned to go he laughed, and was rebuked by the magistrate, who told him it was contempt of court.

"Did yez see me laugh?"

"No; but I heard you."

"That is not satisfactory."

And then the court laughed.

Now They Don't Speak.

Nell—Do you think I look as if I needed a doctor?

Belle—M-m—well, a beauty doctor wouldn't do you any harm.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Good and Bad Jokes.

No joke was ever good enough to make amends for the poor ones by the same author.—New York Press.



Water is as important as food and should be supplied clean and fresh.

When fowls are permitted to roost in foul, damp houses it causes droopishness.

When the hens are laying abundantly lime should be kept before them at all times.

Loose oatmeal is one of the best materials to feed young growing chickens. It can be fed dry.

It is a good plan to keep in a box a supply of ground bone where the fowls can help themselves.

A dressing of well-rotted manure put on the garden now will be found a great help. It is difficult to get a garden too rich.

The man who has a sure feeling that his seed corn is all right may be justified, but there are some who are hugging a delusion.

Did you forget to let the water down in the pump when the thermometer went down to zero? If you did, the pump demands your attention.

The caution must be repeated about placing eggs where they will absorb disagreeable odors. It hastens putrefaction and lessens their market value.

The champion ear of corn at the agricultural college at Ames, Iowa, at the close of the "Short Course" term sold for \$11 to a commission firm in Chicago.

A \$100 dairy cow is rarely met. She is seldom recognized when met. She is never for sale when recognized. Poor feed will make a \$100 cow look like thirty cents.

The United Kingdom now consumes \$5,000,000 worth of bananas a year. Three-fourths of the supply comes from the Canary Islands and the balance from the West Indies.

The Walnut Growers' association of southern California has offered an award of \$20,000 for a practical means of controlling the disease known as walnut blight or bacteriosis.

It is time many of us were getting out of the primary grades of agricultural knowledge. The drainage and fertilization are still in the A B C stage and there have been but a few who have passed on to the next grade.

The same feed, shelter and care required to winter a poor sheep will winter a good one. The difference in the yield of wool or mutton between poor and good sheep is usually the difference of profit or loss in keeping sheep.

In planning it will be well to plan for profits as well as yield. The yield is not all, but it is a good deal. One will need to seek weak places in the fields and replenish with loads of manure, and then he will need to read, study, observe and practice.

A broiler is a chicken of two pounds or under. A spring chicken weighs from two to four pounds. A stewing or roasting fowl weighs four or more pounds. Broilers are also known as "barbecues" and "frying chickens."—Boyer in American Poultry Journal.

In mixing feeds for stock one cannot always depend on the arithmetical calculation as to nutritious elements. Palatability must also be taken into consideration. The best means for a cow may be prepared and if she does not eat and enjoy it, poor results will follow. The cow gets good results from blue-grass because it is palatable as well as nutritious.

An Ohio man has made the discovery that he can hatch chicks in a bee hive. Upon investigation he found that the temperature of his hives was about that of his incubator. Acting upon this information he placed a sitting of eggs in a hive and in nineteen days took from it some chicks. He says a cloth hive is necessary. Stretch a piece of cheese cloth above the bees and lay the eggs on this cloth. Place a cushion over and around the eggs. Here is something, if true, that ought to convince every poultryman that it is necessary to keep bees.

Grit for Young Chicks.

There is no question as to the time the chicks should be given grit, for it ought to be where they can get at it the minute they begin to eat. While almost any material which will furnish sharp bits will do for grit, we consider, after years of experimenting, that ground phosphate rock and glass sand supplies just the sort of grit best suited to chicks. Our plan is to make the floor of this combination material having it an inch or more deep and changing it once a week. Sometimes the small grain is sprinkled through this floor material and the chicks have a fine time scratching.

As the chicks get older so that the sand is likely to be fouled too greatly, the combination material is placed in a regulation grit box where the chicks will be tempted to use it. Liberally supplied with grit the chicks take on a stronger growth than when it is

IT IS IN THE BLOOD

Neither Liniments nor Ointments Will Reach Rheumatism—How Mr. Stephenson Was Cured.

People with inflamed and aching joints, or painful muscles; people who shuffle about with the aid of a cane or a crutch and cry, "Oh! at every slight jar, are constantly asking, 'What is the best thing for rheumatism?'"

To attempt to cure rheumatism by external applications is a foolish waste of time. The seat of the disease is in the blood, and while the sufferer is rubbing ointments and grease on the skin the poison in the circulation is increasing.

Delays in adopting a sensible treatment are dangerous because rheumatism may at any moment reach the heart and prove fatal. The only safe course for rheumatic sufferers is to get the best possible blood remedy at once.

Mr. Stephenson's experience with this obstinate and distressing affliction is that of hundreds. He says:

"About a year ago I was attacked by severe rheumatic pains in my left shoulder. The pains were worse in wet weather, and at those periods caused me the greatest suffering. I tried a number of treatments and ointments, but they failed to relieve the pains."

Then he realized that the cause must be deeper and the pain only a surface indication. He adds:

"I had heard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People recommended as a cure for rheumatism, and when I found that I was getting no relief from applications, I made up my mind that I would try them. Before the first box was gone I noticed that the pains were becoming less frequent, and that they were not so severe as before. After the second box had been used up I was entirely free from discomfort, and I have had no traces of rheumatism since."

The change in treatment proved by almost immediate results that Mr. Thomas Stephenson, who lives at No. 115 Grosvenor Street, Springfield, Mass., had found the true means for the purification and enrichment of his blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are without doubt the best of all blood remedies. They effect genuine and lasting cures in rheumatism. They do not merely deaden the ache, but they expel the poison from the blood. These pills are sold by all druggists.

Power of the Machine: 250 Tons.

This is our new Twentieth Century Stump Puller, made of semi-steel, specially adapted for clearing land of all kinds and sizes of trees, stumps, brush, and brush. This machine will clear from one to five acres a day, doing work equal to twenty men. Every machine is equipped with our patent 25-foot Anchor Rope, 1-inch diameter 8-foot Pull Rope, 1-inch in diameter, one Improved Snatch Block, 50-foot Hitch Rope, attached, 1-inch diameter short Anchor Rope, for light pulling. Automatic Sweep Lift. Pawl Key; the necessary bolts, and everything complete except the Cross-Pole and Sweep, which are cut in the timber where the machine is to work. We will lay this machine down at your nearest railroad station, Freight or Passenger. Paid, without any further expense to you, for \$100.

Warrant and Guarantee. Every Smith machine is warranted against breakage, and is sold under a positive guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded.

Terms: Send \$17, with your order, to guarantee freight charges, and we will make shipment and collect balance C. O. D.

W. SMITH GRUBBER CO. LA CROSSE, WIS. U.S.A.

National Bank Building, La Crosse, Wis.

SEND FOR FREE CATALOGUE.

Note—The above is the largest and best factory in the world and perfectly reliable—Kittler.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Croup in infants. Use at once, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

VERY FEW, IF ANY, CIGARS SOLD AT 5 CENTS. COST AS MUCH TO MANUFACTURE, OR COST THE DEALER AS MUCH AS

"CREMO"

IF THE DEALER TRIES TO SELL YOU SOME OTHER

ASK YOURSELF WHY?

LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER

THE BEST QUALITY SINGLES CIGAR ALWAYS RELIABLE. Your jobber or direct from Factory, Peoria, Ill.

MEN DO YOU SWEAT? NO-TIE SHOE LACE

THE most useful invention of the age. No tying, no knots, no discomfort. Ask for Smith Bros., 798 W. Adams, Chicago

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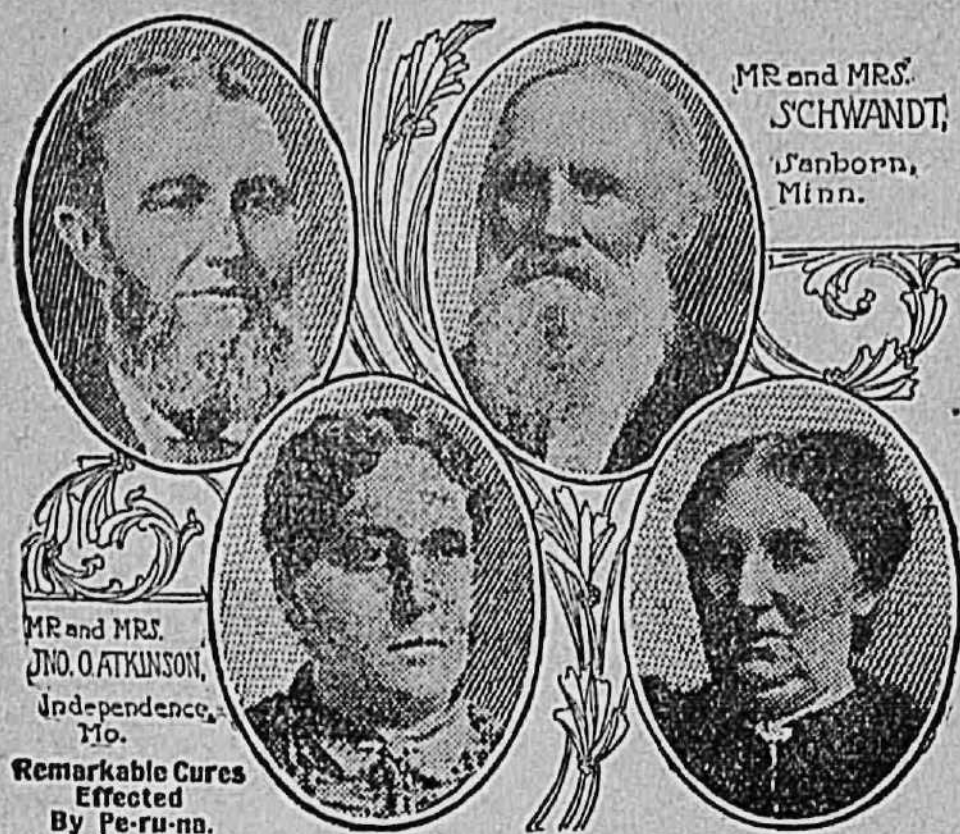
Will pay for a 5-E-P-E advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—1000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue, Standard-Union, 12 Jefferson Pl., Chicago

FARMS FOR SALE

J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME

Are Never Without Pe-ru-na in the Home For Catarrhal Diseases.



Under date of January 10, 1897, Dr. Hartman received the following letter:

"My wife has been a sufferer from a complication of diseases for the past twenty-five years. Her case has baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. She was also passing through that most critical period in the life of a woman—change of life.

"In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Peruna and Minnalin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it completely cured her.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which had been of twenty-five years' standing. At times I was almost past going. I commenced to use Peruna according to your instructions, and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me."—John O. Atkinson.

In a letter dated January 1, 1900, Mr. Atkinson says, after five years' experience with Peruna:

"I will ever continue to speak a good word for Peruna. I am still cured of catarrh."—John O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo., Box 272.

Mrs. Alla Schwandt, Sanborn, Minn., writes:

"I have been troubled with rheumatism and catarrh for twenty-five years. Could not sleep day or night. After having used Peruna I can sleep and nothing bothers me now. I have never been affected with any kind of sickness. Peruna will be the medicine I shall use. My son was cured of catarrh of the larynx by Peruna."—Mrs. Alla Schwandt.

When old age comes, catarrhal diseases come also. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people. Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, who will be pleased to give you the benefit of his medical advice gratis.

Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, how do you know what you are getting? Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.



CONGRESS

The Senate on Wednesday considered the bill providing a civil government for the Panama canal zone. The question of the government's ownership of the Panama railroad and its relation to the general question of government ownership of railroads generally was debated freely. A number of witnesses were examined in the Swayne impeachment case. Washington's farewell address was read. After a brief but spirited debate the House sent back to conference the army appropriation bill. All Senate amendments again were disagreed to with the single exception of one appropriating \$95,000 for continuing the cable from Valdez to Seward, Alaska. There was renewed discussion over the Miles feature of the bill. The rest of the session was devoted to discussing the river and harbor bill, which was not completed.

The Senate on Thursday passed the bill providing a form of government for the Panama canal zone after accepting an amendment authorizing the purchase rather than the condemnation of the remaining stock of the Panama Railroad Company. At 1 o'clock the Swayne impeachment trial was resumed, continuing until adjournment, with an intermission of two hours. The taking of testimony was completed at 9:20 p. m., and Mr. Olmsted began the argument for the prosecution. The House passed the river and harbor appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$17,234,557. An amendment to strike out the provision providing for the transfer of a government dredge from Boston to Lake Michigan was defeated, 21 to 112. The military academy bill was sent to conference after the Senate amendments to appoint Senator Joseph Hawley and Gen. Peter J. Osterhaus brigadier generals on the retired list had been agreed to.

The time of the Senate Friday was divided between the Swayne impeachment trial and the motion of Senator Beveridge to appoint conferees on the joint stockholder bill. In the Swayne case Messrs. Perkins, Clayton and Powers made arguments for the prosecution, and Mr. Higgins responded in Judge Swayne's behalf. Senator Morgan antagonized the motion to appoint conferees on the stockholder bill and held the floor in opposition when the Senate adjourned for the day. A large part of the session of the House was devoted to the sundry civil appropriation bill. The appropriation of \$130,000 for rental of the old New York custom house was stricken out, 93 to 77, after an excited debate, and the measure was still under discussion at adjournment. Mr. Hull presented a further conference report on the army appropriation bill, which was ordered printed. The Senate amendments to the Panama canal government bill were disagreed to and the bill sent to conference. Mr. Mann of Illinois introduced a railroad rate bill and one to enforce the common law responsibilities of common carriers, and Mr. Hinchshaw of Nebraska a resolution for printing 1,000 additional copies of the "Jefferson Bible." A bill was passed making the holder of five shares of stock in national banks with \$25,000 capital eligible as a director.

The Senate Saturday sent to conference the stockholder and Panama Canal government bills, and then proceeded with the Swayne trial, in which the concluding arguments were made by Mr. Thurston for the defense and Manager de Armond for the prosecution. The Senate then went into executive session to deliberate on the case, and adopted a motion to begin voting Monday at 10 o'clock, a separate vote to be taken up and Senators Hale and Gorman united in condemning the rapid increase of the navy. A large number of private bills, including 395 pension bills, were passed. The sundry civil bill occupied most of the time of the House, action being taken on a number of minor amendments. Bills were passed amending the statute providing a penalty for making false statements in seeking to enter publications as second-class matter, and the Mann bill regulating the construction of bridges across navigable waters.

The Senate concluded the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne Monday by acquitting him of all the charges made against him. The conference report on the army appropriation bill, which carries the provision relating to the retired army officers and affecting the pay of General Miles, was agreed to. The naval bill was passed, with amendments limiting the cost exclusive of armor and armament of each of the colliers and scout cruisers to \$1,450,000, and directing the Secretary of the Navy to make an inquiry as to the cost of armor plate and an armor plate plant. Senator Bailey introduced an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill for creating one State of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and Senator Dubois a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy and polygamous cohabitation. After clearing away a number of District of Columbia bills, the House agreed to the conference report on the army appropriation bill, which passes the measure. The sundry civil bill was passed after long discussion in committee, and a lively parliamentary wrangle in which Mr. Burton of Ohio forced a minor amendment on Chairman Hemenway of the Appropriations Committee and twice succeeded in having the presiding officer overruled. Among the amendments defeated was one providing for placing the several military parks under control of a single commission. Mr. Hemenway, chairman of the Appropriations Committee, reported the general deficiency bill.

In the National Capital. The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of George E. Anderson of Illinois to be consul at Amoy, China. Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, has received a cablegram from his government stating that absolute peace prevails in China and that there is no sign of anti-foreign agitation. President Roosevelt intends to give Gen. Thomas L. Rosser of Virginia a federal appointment, probably either the postmaster of Charlottesville or the internal revenue collector of the second Virginia district.

Her Little Roast.
"I was—aw—wending the other day about a tribe in Africa that—aw—eats wotted monkeys, doncher know," remarked young Softleigh. "Beastly dwellful, doncher thing, Miss Causitque?"
"Yes; but why should you care?" rejoined Miss Causitque. "You are not thinking of going to Africa, are you?"

The Spooners Caught.
Aunt Jane—Edith, didn't I see Mr. Sweetser kissing you in the hall last night?
Edith—Yes; but it was only in remembrance of former days.
"A sort of souvenir spoon, I suppose you mean."—Boston Transcript.

COULDN'T LIFT TEN POUNDS.

Doan's Kidney Pills Brought Strength and Health to the Sufferer, Making Him Feel Twenty-five Years Younger.
J. B. Corton, farmer and lumberman, of Depue, N. C., says: "I suffered for years with my back. It was so bad that I could not walk any distance nor even ride in an easy buggy. I do not believe I could have raised ten pounds of weight from the ground, the pain was so severe. This was my condition when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly relieved me, and now I am strong and feel just as strong as I did twenty-five years ago. I think so much of Doan's Kidney Pills that I have given a supply of the remedy to some of my neighbors, and they have also found good results. If you can sift anything from this rambling note that will be of any service to you, or to any one suffering from kidney trouble you are at liberty to do so."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cts.

About Stump Pullers.
For clearing land of stumps, grubs and brush the Twentieth Century Stump Puller, manufactured by the W. Smith Grubbing Company, of La Crosse, Wis., has no equal. It is not only warranted to do the work better than any other machine on the market, but warranted against breakage, besides thus making this stump puller doubly assured. The advertisement in another column of this paper makes interesting reading.

Another Failure.
"I reached, alas! but could not grasp," So the poet wrote one day;
He had reached a poem to the editor— But failed to grasp the pay.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Chills, Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Callosities, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Drug Stores and Shoe Stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Russian government has established half a dozen model farms for the cultivation of cotton in different parts of Turkestan.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.
Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAIN EXTINGUISHMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

It takes lots of nerve for a "laster" to criticize his tastes before the grocer.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption for a long time. It is all right.—John W. Henry, Box 612, Fostoria, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1901.

Where the Trouble Was.
An Irishman who was not feeling well after having worked overtime at a Thanksgiving feast, dropped in to consult a pill dispenser. The latter began operations by feeling the patient's pulse. "Pawt's th' good av feelin' me wrist, bother?" asked the son of Erin. "Faith in' it's in me stomach th' trouble do be."

Health of American Women

A Subject Much Discussed at Women's Clubs—The Future of a Country Depends on the Health of Its Women.



At the New York State Assembly of Mothers, a prominent New York doctor told the 600 women present that healthy American women were so rare as to be almost extinct.

This seems to be a sweeping statement of the condition of American women. Yet how many do you know who are perfectly well and do not have some trouble arising from a derangement of the female organism which manifests itself in headaches, backaches, nervousness, that bearing-down feeling, painful or irregular menstruation, leucorrhoea, displacement of the uterus, ovarian trouble, indigestion or sleeplessness? There is a tried and true remedy for all these ailments. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored more American women to health than all other remedies in the world. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can. For thirty years it has been curing the worst forms of female complaints.

Such testimony as the following should be convincing.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia., writes:
"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I can truly say that you have saved my life and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For two years I spent lots of money in doctoring without any benefit for my bodily organs. You cannot look well unless you feel well. Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Better Than Spanking.
Spanking does not cure children of urine difficulties. If it did there would be few children that would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 420, Notre Dame, Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her to-day if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

10,000 Plants for 16c.
More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's seeds than any other in America. There is a reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our seed. We grow it in the best soil and under the best conditions. We make you the following unprescribed offer:
For 16 Cents Postpaid
1000 Early Jersey Turnips,
1000 Fine Early Potatoes,
1000 Blue Wonder Cabbages,
1000 Red Wonder Cabbages,
1000 Green Wonder Cabbages,
1000 Early Jersey Lettuce,
1000 Early Jersey Peas,
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1000 Early Jersey

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 8:25 AM—No. 6, Daily ex-Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex-Sunday 3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex-Sunday 1:30 PM
4:20 PM—No. 8, Daily ex-Sunday 6:10 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
J. C. JAMES, Jr., Y. C.
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
W. A. TAYLOR, Sec. M. J. HIGGS, W. M.

A Confession.
Do you remember, little wife,
How years ago we two together
Saw night and love illumine life
In sunny days or winter weather?

Do you remember how we two
Would stare into each other's eyes,
Till all the earth grew heavenly blue,
And speech was lost in happy sighs?

Do you another thing recall,
That used to happen often then;
How, simply passing in the hall,
We'd stop to smile and kiss again?

Do you remember how I sat
And, reading, held your hand in mine,
Caresing it with gentle pat—
One pat for every blessed line?

Do you recall while at the play
Through hours of agony we tarried?
The lover's griefs brought us dismay;
Oh, we rejoiced when they were married.

Ah, me, 'twas years and years ago
When all this happened that I sing,
And many a time the winter snow
Has slipped from olive slopes of spring.

And now—oh, nonsense! let us tell;
A fit for laugh of merriment;
You'll hide your blushes? I'll not. Well—
We're ten times worse than we were then.

—W. J. Henderson, in Century.

Startling Mortality

Statistics show startling mortality, from appendicitis and peritonitis. To prevent and cure these awful diseases, there is just one reliable remedy, Dr. King's New Life Pills. M. Flannery, of 14 Custom House Place, Chicago, says: "They have no equal for constipation and biliousness." 25c at J. H. Swan, druggist.

His Vacation.

"There was a letter carrier out in Omaha," said Representative Hitchcock, "who had not taken a vacation for twenty-five years. He worked every day. One afternoon he created great constipation in the postoffice by applying for two days' leave.

"He went away for two days. Then he came back and went to work again. Everybody was curious to know where he had been, and finally one of the clerks asked him if he had had a good time.

"Fine," said the carrier.
"What did you do?" persisted the clerk.

"Oh," said the carrier. "I spent my time walking around my beat."—New York World.

A Severe Cold for Three Months

The following letter from A. J. Nussbaum, of Batesville, Ind., tells its own story: "I suffered for three months with a severe cold. A druggist prepared me some medicine, and a physician prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I then tried Foley's Honey and Tar, and eight doses cured me." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Minister Is Popular Writer.

The most popular fiction writer in England is Silas K. Hocking, of whom little or nothing is known in the United States. He was once a Methodist minister.

Senator Spooner's Conundrum.
Senator Spooner has been getting a lot of fun out of a conundrum which was recently propounded to him. It is cleverer than most things of the kind and the senator enjoys trying it on others to see whether they will fall, as he did. This is the conundrum: "He had more feet—one cat, or no cat?" Of course everybody gives it up, whereupon Mr. Spooner gives the answer: "No cat, of course. One cat has four feet. No cat has five feet."

Oregon Fruit.

The \$2,240,000 worth of Oregon fruit raised in 1904 was distributed as follows: Apples, \$885,000; prunes, \$310,000; pears, \$180,000; peaches, \$175,000; small fruits, \$710,000.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES and
COLD
Barest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

Ayer's

We know what all good doctors think of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your own doctor and find out. He will tell

Cherry Pectoral

you how it quiets the tickling throat, heals the inflamed lungs, and controls the hardest of coughs.

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is well known in our family. We think it is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."

KATIE PATTERSON, Petaluma, Cal.
Geo. W. Elko, J. G. Ayer & Co.,
All druggists, Lowell, Mass.

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

THE HARMONIES OF HOME.

A Matter of Blended Chords, and Even Discords.

It has been said that "the two essentials of a perfect home are freedom and sympathy." In considering this, the two may seem as irreconcilable as free will and predestination. If each member of the home circle is free to fly off at his or her particular tangent, where is the binding and uniting sympathy to come in? Doubtless it is a hard saying, like any other counsel of perfection. Yet that the truest home must combine the largest liberty and the closest love is certain, and also that the omission of either destroys the heart of home life.

A good home-maker needs to seek both these essentials with all her power. Many women skilled in house-keeping, full of tender love to husband and children, are yet imperious and exacting through their very love. Freedom is to them a departure from what they consider harmony. But harmony is not a matter of one note—it is the science of blended chords and even discords into the desired theme. Sometimes it is necessary for the wife and mother herself to play second fiddle, so to speak, in the orchestra, or to let another member develop a motive all by himself or herself—just as necessary as to understand the other parts, and sustain them when the music requires it.

For lack of perception of this, many homes, full of love, are also full of discord, till the household ceases to expect anything else and accepts family jars as an inevitable part of family life.—Montreal Herald.

Strikes Hidden Rocks

When your ship of health strikes the hidden rocks of consumption, pneumonia, etc., you are lost, if you don't get help from Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. J. W. McKinnon, of Talladega Springs, Ala., writes: "I had been very ill with pneumonia, under the care of two doctors, but was getting no better when I began to take Dr. King's New Discovery. The first dose gave me relief, and one bottle cured me." Sure cure for sore throat, bronchitis, coughs and colds. Guaranteed at J. H. Swan's drug store, price 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

Fad for Optimism.

One of the most wholesome fads that has been prevalent among society at large is the newest of all—optimism.

For it is no longer the fashion to go about looking as though you bore the burdens of the world upon your devoted shoulders. But, instead, you're expected to look blithely upon the world and its troubles—and your own troubles, too, says the Philadelphia North American.

Perhaps it is our free outdoor life that has developed the quality. Perhaps it is only a new pose—for public opinion must have its poses, like every individual.

Surely, it should make happier, healthier communities out of our cities and states. Good cheer is more or less of a habit—pretend to have it, and you suddenly wake up to find you've really got it, and, too, have created a more joyous atmosphere for yourself, that gradually grows necessary to you.

The happy habit is a good one—much better than the tragic-faced, world-weary type that preceded it. May the new fad stay in fashion!

Dangers of Pneumonia

A cold at this time if neglected is liable to cause pneumonia which is so often fatal, and even when the patient has recovered the lungs are weakened, making them peculiarly susceptible to the development of consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar will stop the cough, heal and strengthen the lungs and prevent pneumonia. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Falls.

Minister Van Swinderen, of the Netherlands, whose engagement to Miss Elizabeth Glover has been announced, is an excellent horseman, and, like all excellent horsemen, he is apt to criticize trenchantly those who do not ride with skill.

At a musicale in Washington the other day the minister, in the course of a conversation with a senator's wife, said:

"I saw young Blank at Chevy Chase this morning."

"Was he on horseback?" the lady asked.

"Well, off and on," was the reply.

No Case of Pneumonia on Record

There is no case on record of a cold resulting in Pneumonia, or other serious lung trouble, after

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR

had been taken.

It stops the cough and heals the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold.

Do not take chances on a cold wearing away or experiment with some unknown preparation that costs you the same as Foley's Honey and Tar.

Remember the name and get the genuine.

A Severe Cold for Three Months.

The following letter from A. J. Nussbaum, of Batesville, Ind., tells its own story: "I suffered for three months with a severe cold. A druggist prepared me some medicine, and a physician prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I then tried Foley's Honey and Tar, and eight doses cured me."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00.
The 50-cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY JAMES H. SWAN

Considerate Society Women.
Society women in the town of Haparanda, in Sweden, have decided to relieve men of the necessity of donning their hats to women in the streets as long as the cold weather lasts.

The cheerful idiot was gazing at the high wall surrounding the prison.

"What is that little box on top of the wall?" he queried of an innocent bystander.

"That," replied the party of the other part, "is the watch tower."

"Oh, of course," rejoined the c. i., with a sardonic grin, "I might have known that it was too small for a clock tower."

The Colonel's Waterloo

Col. John M. Fuller, of Honey Grove, Texas, nearly met his Waterloo, from liver and kidney trouble. In a recent letter, he says: "I was nearly dead, of these complaints, and, although I tried my family doctor, he did me no good; so I got a 50c bottle of your great Electric Bitters, which cured me. I consider them the best medicine on earth, and thank God who gave you the knowledge to make them." Sold, and guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, biliousness and kidney disease, by J. H. Swan, druggist, at 50c a bottle.

Profit in Diversified Crops.
It takes a hard blow at the pocket-book, such as a crop failure, to show some people the advantages of diversified farming. Every poor wheat year has been followed by the greatest attention to other crops in the localities where the failure was most felt. These experiences have taught the farmers that wheat land will do splendidly for other things besides wheat, and that some of the other crops bring more reliable returns.—Minneapolis Journal.

Pneumonia Follows a Cold
but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs and affords perfect security from an attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Retort Proper.
"Ah, you poor chaps of bachelors! Now, when a married man gets a little rent in his clothes—"

"He's got to pay it to the landlord! I see!"

Foley's Honey and Tar.
Cures coughs and colds.
Cures bronchitis and asthma.
Cures croup and whooping cough.
Cures hoarseness and bronchial troubles.
Cures pneumonia and la grippe.

Sold by J. H. Swan.

A Personal Letter from Mr. Shaw

When looking for a new factory superintendent two years ago, I visited the three great vehicle centers of the Central West: talked to and investigated the records of thirty men, many of them having charge of some of the largest factories in the country. I found my man. I know that we have one of the very best vehicle factory superintendents in America. He has had twenty years' experience in buggy building. All that time he has been accustomed to

ing more in wages. This means we have a higher class of mechanics. The result is better quality of work.

We had over 60,000 orders in this department last year. Very busy now, but we have a lot of good, experienced men to help. People are realizing that this is the place to buy vehicles.

priced buggy. Imagine what they said! There was no mistake at all. The facts are (and I will stake my reputation upon it) that we are giving our customers stronger and more durable vehicles, better made in every way, easier riding, more stylishly trimmed, better finished and altogether with more lasting qualities for the money than any other buggy concern in the world.

Our vehicle business in 1904 increased 20 per cent; other houses fell behind 80 per cent. We never put a \$50 description on a \$40 job.

We have purchased material for manufacturing twice as many vehicles in 1905 as in 1904. We paid spot cash for it. We expect great things. Have really put prices upon the finished work that are extraordinarily low when considering the quality. Send us your order and we guarantee to return you good material and good labor in the shape of a good rig.

Send for Our Vehicle Catalogue

The descriptions in our vehicle catalogue are correct. We have the goods to back them up. We know what's under the paint. If you have not received a copy ask for it. Order



MR. F. L. SHAW

with this understanding: That if upon receipt you are not satisfied, write us and we will have the job returned, promptly refund your money and pay the expense both ways.

We shall be pleased at any time to have our customers visit our plant, and I, personally, will be glad to answer any questions regarding our work, or to assist you in any way possible in the selection of a job or to quote and purchase for you any special vehicle that we may catalogue.

F. L. SHAW, Gen'l Manager Vehicle Factory

Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago

Michigan Avenue, Madison & Washington Streets

WILLIE IN DEEP WATER.

Depth Suitable for Bride Was Too Much for Hubby.

When Miss Ellen Jones and Mr. William Smith were married the neighbors remarked:

"The couple certainly represents the long and short of Jones and Smith." He was the shortest member of a family noted for their dwarfish stature, while his bride was the tallest one of a numerous household of almost gigantic height.

They joined the Baptist church soon after their marriage, and were candidates for baptism at the same time. In that rural district baptistries were unknown, a lake near the church serving the same purpose.

The minister, like Mrs. Smith, was of unusual height, and as the three walked out into the water he seemed to forget the short member and sought a depth suitable for baptizing the lady.

When they were some distance from the shore there arose sounds of suppressed mirth from the spectators. When the minister stopped and turned around the cause of the unseemly hilarity was evident. Little Willie had passed his depth and was quietly swimming behind them.

The parson, being a man of expediency, turned to the swimming candidate, and after repeating the baptismal formula ducked his head, that being the only part of his body out of the water.

Mr. Smith swam back to land, while the minister proceeded with the more difficult task of baptizing his gigantic bride.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Sleepy Judges.

Walter Shaw, writing on the subject of "Sleepy Judges," says: "I was once at the bar of the House of Lords engaged in an appeal case. The lords were Lord Brougham, Lord Campbell, and, I think, Lord St. Leonards. Appeal lords always appeared to me as if inattentive and sleepy. The Scotch solicitor-general was speaking for the client in the case in which I was myself engaged. Even the solicitor-general seemed to think the lords were drowsy. He said: 'Now, my lords, I have come to the most important point of my case, and I have to beg your lordships' most particular attention to what I have to say.' Up jumps Lord Brougham, and in his usual excited style said: 'Mr. Solicitor-General, let me tell you that we give our most particular attention to every case that comes before us.' The solicitor-general had then to apologize.—Law Notes.

Pneumonia and LaGrippe.

Coughs cured quickly by Foley's Honey and Tar. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

THE ONE VERSE SHE KNEW.

Question Whether It Was Appropriate to the Occasion.

It is not often that a girl of fourteen years can disturb the equilibrium of two sedate ministers, several Sunday school teachers, and a couple of hundred Sunday school children, but Miss Caroline Y— succeeded in doing that the Sunday before last in a way that is destined to make her immortal in a well known religious institution on the West Side. The whole Sunday school, from the infant class to the advanced Bible class, occupied the large assembly hall, where an address was being given by the superintendent. It was customary on such an occasion to have representative students in each class recite verses from the scriptures at the close of the session. Things went very well until it came Miss Caroline's turn.

This young lady, while having the reputation of being very bright, also had the reputation for an inordinate fondness for the members of the opposite sex of her class. When her name was called there was a hush. Her teacher wished that some one else could have been selected, but Miss Caroline, not in the least abashed, stood before the assembly and with a glance that included all the boys in her class said:

"There's only one verse that I know."

"What is it, Caroline, what is it?" questioned the teacher.

Caroline looked coquettishly at the boys once more and then loudly and clearly said:

"Come, sisters, let us greet our brethren with a kiss."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

One Thing More to Find Out.

I did hear of a small boy who was somewhat seriously upset in his beliefs by the discovery that Santa Claus is a myth. His Sunday school teacher told me about it. She was teaching the class the creed, and Master George grinned the whole time. After the Sunday school was dismissed he walked home with the teacher and she reproached him for the grin.

"The other boys didn't act that way," said she.

"They're babies," said George. "I used to be, but I know better now. Bob Jordan told me he found out Santa Claus was just your father and mother. I ain't found out yet who God is, but I bet I do before long."—Washington Post.

Raw or Inflamed Lungs

Yield quickly to the wonderful curative and healing qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. It prevents pneumonia and consumption from a hard cold settled on the lungs. Sold by J. H. Swan.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN

If you are nervous and tired out continually you could have no clearer warning of the approach of serious female trouble.

Do not wait until you suffer unbearable pain before you seek treatment. You need Wine of Cardui now just as much as if the trouble were more developed and the torturing pains of disordered menstruation, bearing down pains, leucorrhoea, backache and headache were driving you to the unfailing relief that Wine of Cardui has brought hundreds of thousands of women and will bring you.

Wine of Cardui will drive out all traces of weakness and banish nervous spells, headache and backache and prevent the symptoms from quickly developing into dangerous troubles that will be hard to check. Secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui today. If your dealer does not keep it, send the money to the Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., and the medicine will be sent you.

WINE of CARDUI

In a Hurry.

A widow one day in spring was seen by the clerk of her parish crossing the churchyard with a watering-pot and a bundle.

"Ah, Mistress McTavish," said the clerk, "what's yer business w' sickle gear as that 'yare carryin'?"

"Ah, weel, Mr. McLachlan," replied the widow, "I am just goin' to my gudeman's grave. I've got some hayseeds in my bundle, which I'm goin' to sow upon it, and the water in the can is just to gie 'em a spring like."

"The seed winna want the watering," rejoined the clerk. "They'll spring dnoy themselves."

"That may well be," replied the widow; "but ye dinna ken that my gudeman, as he lay a-deelng, just got me to promise that I'd never marry again till the grass had grown above his grave. And as I've had a good offer made me but yestreen, ye see, I dinna like to break my promise or be kept a lone widow, as ye see me.—London Tit-Bits.